THE MADRAS LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

Wednesday, 7th May 1952.

The House met in the Assembly Chamber, Government Estate, Mount Road, Madras, at eleven of the clock, Mr. Speaker (THE HON. SRI J. SIVASHANMUGAM PILLAI) in the Chair.

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[*Note.*—An asterisk (*) at the commencement of a speech indicates revision by the Member.]

1.—ADJOURNMENT MOTIONS.

(1) ADJOURNMENT MOTION *RE* PROMULGATION OF AN ORDER UNDER SECTION 144, CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE, IN MADRAS CITY ON 6TH MAY 1952.

MR. SPEAKER :—" There are no questions to be answered to-day. The hon. Member, Mr. Viswanatham has given notice of an adjournment motion. As there are no questions to be answered to-day I am going to take up that matter now. Mr. Viswanatham will now read out his motion."

* SRI T. VISWANATHAM :—" Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to move—

'*That under Rule 41 of the Madras Assembly Rules the business of the House be adjourned to discuss a definite matter of urgent public importance, namely, the unjustified promulgation of an ex parte order under section 144, Criminal Procedure Code, on the 6th May 1952 containing false, mischievous and insulting allegations against a large section of the Members of the Legislature belonging to the United Democratic Front and the Communist Party and for causing inconvenience and obstruction and wrongful restraint to several members in the discharge of their duties.*'

" Sir, in explaining the scope of my motion I shall be brief. Sir, although section 144 order is issued sometimes for routine purposes of administration, yesterday's order was a unique one and issued for a special occasion. For, the order runs as follows :—

'Whereas it has been made to appear to me that the Members of the Legislative Assembly and the Legislative Council of the Madras State belonging to the United Democratic and the Communist Parties, and their supporters and sympathizers and the Dravida Kazhagam workers and sympathizers and the Communist Party members and their sympathizers have decided to stage demonstrations on May 6, 1952, in front of the New Assembly Hall, Government Estate, Mount Road, by taking out processions, shouting slogans and carrying placards and flags and that acts of violence and mischief are likely to be committed and that such processions, demonstrations, shouting of slogans and carrying plagards and flags are likely to lead to rioting and the disturbance of public tranquillity, and the breach of peace,

And whereas I am of opinion that immediate prevention and speedy remedy are necessary, in the interests of public safety and for the preservation of public tranquillity, and local security,

And whereas there is no time to serve notices on parties and it is necessary to pass orders *ex parte*,

I ," so and so, etc." '.

The remaining portion of the order I need not read. What I have read is quite sufficient for the present purpose. Sir, the whole thing has been passed *ex parte*. As is seen, the order is passed for a particular purpose. So, I submit, Sir, this cannot be taken as an order issued in the ordinary course of administration of law and order. It was issued as a special order for a particular occasion, namely, the proceedings of yesterday, dated 6th May 1952. I have to submit that the order contains absolutely incorrect statements. It says that the United Democratic Front met and decided to do something. The United Democratic Front never met on this issue and never decided any such thing. The question was not even mooted. The same thing is said of the Communist Party. In fact, no such thought ever occurred to the members of this Assembly. It originated only in the minds of those who signed and caused the issue of the order.

"Then, Sir, it was an order to take effect from 10 a.m. But really, it began to be enforced from early morning yesterday. Most of the Members of this House who were on their way to this House were actually, physically obstructed by the Police. I was myself one of such persons, and I had to argue with one or two Police officers; one of them happened to know me and so they did not molest me. Some Police officers began to ask, 'Where is your pass?' This is all wrongful restraint to several members. Now, Sir, where was the time after the passing of the order to arrange for the issue of passes? In fact, nobody knew that such an order was to be issued. So, Sir, some of the Members of this Assembly were physically obstructed and molested. One of them received injuries and it has appeared in the newspapers. So, Sir, this is an important issue and it should be discussed in this House. Then, Sir, round about the corridors in this Assembly Chamber . . ."

MR. SPEAKER :—"The hon. Member need not go into the details."

* SRI T. VISWANATHAM :—"I am only trying to prove to the House that this Section 144 order has not been issued in the ordinary course of administration. It is a definite matter, it is a matter of urgent public importance. Yesterday, all about the corridors within this very hall there were quite a number of Police officers, some with pistols also. They were found everywhere within the precincts; in front of retiring rooms and even close to the bath room. I submit this is an unwarranted invasion on the pivileges of this House. So, Sir, this is a definite matter of urgent public importance. It was only yesterday this Government started their life and an order like this issued on that very day must, therefore, be discussed on the floor of this House. So, Sir, I want to move my motion which raises a definite matter of urgent public importance. Sir, I pray for your ruling."

MR. SPEAKER :—"Before I say anything on the motion, I shall read the motion to the House. The motion is—

'That, under Rule 41 of the Assembly Rules, the business of the House do stand adjourned to discuss a definite matter of

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urgent public importance, namely, the unjustified promulgation of an *ex parte* order under Section 144, Criminal Procedure Code, on 6th May 1952 containing false, mischievous and insulting allegations against a large section of the Members of the Legislature belonging to the United Democratic Front and the Communist Party and for causing inconvenience and obstruction and wrongful restraint to several members in the discharge of their duties.'

The hon. Member, Mr. Viswanatham, brought this motion to my notice and handed it to me in my Chamber. I told him, if the Government pass an order in the course of the day-to-day administration of the country it cannot be brought up as a matter of urgent public importance. Further this House has an opportunity to discuss this subject to-morrow during the debate on the address of His Excellency. So this motion anticipates debate on a subject which will come up to-morrow. The rule is very clear on this: Rule 42 (4) of the Madras Assembly Rules says—

'(4) The motion must not anticipate a matter which has been previously appointed for consideration, or with reference to which a notice of motion has been previously given, regard being had to the probability of the matter anticipated being brought before the House within a reasonable time.'

To-morrow, the House will be given an opportunijty to discuss this matter. So I cannot understand why I should allow this motion now. Secondly I want to rule the motion out of order on the other ground, namely, if the Government pass an order in their routine work of day-to-day administration that cannot form a subject-matter of discussion here. Before I give my final ruling on the matter, I want to know what the Government have to say on this motion."

* THE HON. SRI C. RAJAGOPALACHARI :—" Mr. Speaker, Sir, I only wish to say this; this motion for leave to move a motion for adjournment of business has to be discussed from two points of view. One is, whether it is proper and within the normal business of this House—apart from the question of whether you allow or disallow this motion—to discuss a matter of this kind. The other is on facts. Several statements have been made emphatically in the course of the preliminary speech by the hon. Member, Mr. Viswanatham. They require to be examined with reference to their accuracy. I think, if ultimately you should rule the motion in order, Government would like to have some time before they could reply, for they would like to know the actual facts from the officers concerned."

MR. SPEAKER :—" Before that, the question has to be decided whether this motion is in order."

* THE HON. SRI C. RAJAGOPALACHARI :—" Yes, Sir; I have grave objections to this motion. This order has been passed under section 144 of the Criminal Procedure Code. There are lawful means by which that order can be contested. I do not think that orders under the Criminal Procedure Code, that are passed under statutory provisions, can be brought up as matters for adjournment motions. If this motion were to be allowed then

there would be an enormous number of cases which would be brought up in this same way though for different reasons. It goes against the general principle that where a special machinery or tribunal has been provided for contesting such orders passed under the Criminal Procedure Code we should not take powers to revise them through adjournment motions. If the hon. Member considers there is a case of breach of privilege of this House there are also means provided for it, and the Speaker should be requested to take action separately. So, Sir, on these grounds, I think, there is a clear case for ruling the motion out of order, as far as I can see. Sir, this is all I have to say on behalf of Government."

MR. SPEAKER :—" I have to rule the motion of Mr. Viswanatham out of order. For, the order under section 144, Criminal Procedure Code, was passed in the course of the day-to-day administration of the Government. Further the motion is anticipating a matter which is to come up before the House to-morrow. So, for these two reasons I rule the motion out of order."

* SRI T. VISWANATHAM :—" Sir, now that you have been pleased to rule the motion out of order I want to press my submission on the ground of privilege."

MR. SPEAKER :—" I shall take it up to-morrow."

(2) ADJOURNMENT MOTION *RE* ALLEGED POLICE LATHI CHARGE AND SOME ARRESTS ON 6TH MAY 1952.

SRI PILLALAMARRI VENKATESWARLU :—" Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg leave to move the following motion :—

'*That the business of this House be now adjourned to discuss a definite matter of urgent public importance, viz., the situation created by the action of the Police authorities in arresting nine persons and causing injuries to many due to a lathi charge on the 6th May 1952 in Madras City.*' "

MR. SPEAKER :—" I would request the hon. Member to be brief."

* SRI PILLALAMARRI VENKATESWARLU :—" Yesterday evening, Sir, as you might have known, about nine persons have been arrested by the Police here."

MR. SPEAKER :—" It is not only yesterday, but almost every day I am hearing of such a thing."

* SRI PILLALAMARRI VENKATESWARLU :—' Sir, yesterday evening, very near this Assembly premises about nine persons were arrested and taken away in a police van. Most of the members of the House witnessed that scene. So it is not correct to say that this is a day-to-day administrative matter, as you were pleased to remark in the case of the previous adjournment motion."

MR. SPEAKER :—" Is not the hon. Member's motion the same as the previous motion? "

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* SRI PILLALAMARRI VENKATESWARLU :—" No, Sir, it is an entirely different matter. This has nothing to do with the Section 144 order. Besides the arrest of nine persons, there was a lathi charge on innocent people in the streets nearby this Assembly building. This issue cannot be taken before a court of law as the previous one which you ruled out of order just now. For here is a case in which the Police lathi-charged the people who were passing by the Assembly building yesterday, and all this harassment by the police cannot be taken before a court of law. Moreover, Sir, I take objection to saying that this matter can be discussed during the debate on the Governor's address to-morrow.

" Mr. Speaker, the Governor did not anticipate . . ." 11-15 a.m.

* THE HON. SRI C. RAJAGOPALACHARI :—" If it is a matter entirely independent of the previous motion, upon which a ruling has been given, the hon. Member might remember that this is different from that one and, therefore, he cannot refer to the speeches made in connection with the previous motion and reply to them."

* SRI PILLALAMARRI VENKATESWARLU :—" I am not referring to the speeches made in connection with the previous motion nor am I replying to them. The only point I wish to point out to you, Sir, is that this could not be taken to a court of law and secondly, this point cannot be discussed during the debate on the Governor's Address because the Governor himself did not anticipate that there will be lathi charge by the police here and he did not mention anything about it in his Address."

MR. SPEAKER :—" Is there no other way of discussing this matter? Should I postpone the business of the House for this purpose? "

SRI PILLALAMARRI VENKATESWARLU :—" I do not like to go out of the way, Sir; I want to confine myself to the rules."

MR. SPEAKER :—" The hon. Member can put a question and ask for an half hour debate."

SRI PILLALAMARRI VENKATESWARLU :—" If you, Sir, cannot allow this adjournment motion, I am prepared to accept your advice."

MR. SPEAKER :—" Not to-day; let the hon. Member put a short notice question."

(Sri Pillalamarri Venkateswarlu rose.)

MR. SPEAKER :—" When I am on my legs, the hon. Member should resume his seat. The motion reads as follows :—

' That the business of the House be adjourned to discuss a definite matter of urgent public importance, namely—The situation created by the action of the Police authorities in arresting nine persons and causing injuries to many due to a lathi charge by them on the 6th May in the City.'

"As I have already told the House—I hope the House has listened to it—I gave two reasons why a motion of this nature cannot be entertained. In their day-to-day administration, the Government will be passing several orders and those things cannot be the subject-matter of a motion like this. Secondly when there is another opportunity for this House to discuss the matter, I cannot see any reason why the House should take up the discussion of this matter to the exclusion of other business at 4-30 p.m. On the basis of the rule of anticipation and also on the ground of the matter being one which arises out of the day-to-day administration of the Government, I rule the motion out of order."

II.—CONGRATULATORY SPEECHES ON THE ELECTION OF SPEAKER AND DEPUTY SPEAKER.

* THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM :—"Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have now a more pleasant function to perform, namely, of congratulating you on your having been elected as the Speaker of this Assembly for a second time. I was hoping that the choice in respect of this high office would be unanimous but unfortunately the parties chose this occasion for a preliminary trial of strength. But anyhow, on behalf of all the Members here, I can assure you that no bitterness has been left behind this contest and what pleased me most was that the hon. Gentleman, Sri Nagi Reddi, the leader of the Communist Party was good enough to recognize your election as the Speaker and participated in the pleasant function of conducting you to the Chair. Sir, during the past five years and more you have been discharging the functions of the Speaker with distinction, if I may say so, and I am sure that during your present tenure of office, you will keep up the high traditions of this office. The Speaker is looked upon as the custodian of the rights and privileges of the Members of the House. While it is so, we have got to remember that these rights and privileges would be completely illusory unless hon. Members observe strictly the duties and obligations cast upon them. I am afraid, Sir, that it will be your function more often to exercise your authority to see that hon. Members perform their duties and obligations faithfully and truly so that the rights and privileges to which hon. Members are entitled could be properly safeguarded and in that difficult task, Sir, I can assure you on behalf of hon. Members here that you will have our co-operation.

"Before I conclude, I would like to say a few words about our temporary Speaker, Mr. P. T. Rajan. On behalf of the Government and on behalf of hon. Members, I will have to express our grateful thanks to him for the manner in which he has discharged his duty as Provisional Speaker. You will pardon me, Sir, if I say that when he was about to vacate his Chair, we had a pang of regret.

"Lastly, I have to congratulate my hon. Friend, Mr. Bhaktavatsalu Nayudu, on his election as the Deputy Speaker. He has a long record of legislative experience and I hope with your co-operation and with the co-operation of hon. Members, he will be able to discharge his duties to the satisfaction of one and all."

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* SRI T. NAGI REDDI :—" Mr. Speaker, Sir, even though I had voted against you in the election, I sincerely congratulate you on your success. I know that to-day the Chair that you are occupying is not an easy one and from the position that you are occupying, we expect that you would certainly discharge your functions as the Speaker in such a manner as to allow free and frank expression of views so that the repercussions and complexities of life outside are also reflected here in this House.

" This legislature, Sir, is a very historical one both from the point of view of the time at which and the manner in which it has come into existence. We have had no traditions of our own and we have been looking to other countries for traditions so that those traditions can be established here. If you would not mind, Sir, we in our country have had Speakers who established traditions of a very high order and established rights and privileges both of the Speaker and hon. Members of the House, extended them and worked them to such a high level that the whole world was proud of such liberties. I am referring, Sir, to the late Vithalbhai Patel who occupied the Chair of the Central Parliament and created historical traditions for our country which were responsible for the great growth of our national movement outside. I would like to give expression to the view that in the history of our parliamentary procedure, we will be able to have traditions which would give us greater privileges than what had been given to us in other countries."

MR. SPEAKER :—" Unfortunately, our Constitution is definite. We cannot claim greater privileges than what are given to Members of Parliament in England."

* SRI T. NAGI REDDI :—" England, Sir, is not our Mother country and what applies to people there need not apply to us here and hence my contention is that our traditions ought to be new wherever they ought to be new, and we must built up traditions so that we may proceed in a manner which relates the proceedings of the people outside to the proceedings inside the House.

" Before I conclude, Sir, I would like to tell you that hon. Members here are looking forward to greater facilities both as regards their daily existence and daily conduct here. As I have told the Temporary Speaker, we have very few facilities and I hope you would take up this question and give us such facilities as would give us freedom and ease so that both outside this Hall and inside, we may be able to feel a little at home and happy.

" The Rules of Procedure are such that non-official Members of the House have got very few privileges and I hope the Speaker will also give his thought to it and see that non-official Members get a greater number of days in the week so that . . ."

MR. SPEAKER :—" One day in the week has been set apart for non-official business."

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SRI T. NAGI REDDI :—" We can change the Rules, Sir, and that is why I am telling you, Sir, that you will give your thought to it, so that non-official Members will have greater privileges in that respect."

MR. SPEAKER :—" Is it the point of the hon. Member that greater privileges than those available now should be given? Not that, I believe."

* SRI T. NAGI REDDI :—" Greater than what we have today, and by that means we will be able to reflect the outside world inside the House much more than what we are able to do otherwise. With these words, Sir, I congratulate you heartily on your having won this election."

* SRI T. VISWANATHAM :—" Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is indeed with very great pleasure that I rise to congratulate you on your re-election as Speaker of the Assembly. You know me personally and you can realize that it is a matter of very great pleasure to me that you were re-elected. As an old Member of the Assembly I have greater reason than new Members to congratulate you. You are always good and you were always good to the Opposition much more than you were reputed to be good to the Government block. Now, Sir, the composition of the present House over which you are to preside for the next five years is slightly different from what it was previously."

MR. SPEAKER :—" Does the hon. Member mean that there are more good people than previously?"

* SRI T. VISWANATHAM :—" There were as many good Members then as there are now. The composition of the House has slightly varied to the disadvantage of the Government. Previously, the Government had a very big majority and that certainly facilitated the work of the Speaker in a way, but now the Government majority is not a real majority with the result that while the Government look to you for support, the Opposition looks to you for protection. It is a very well-known fact that democracy thrives not merely by the administration of the Government but also by the work of the Opposition; the greater and healthier the Opposition the better does democracy function and the better becomes the administration and it is only in that way that the rights of the people are protected and the House can justify itself. I have no doubt that in you we find a person who fully realizes the great and grave responsibility that lies on the shoulders of the Speaker as the custodian of the rights not merely of the Members but of the whole House. I have no doubt that with your experience of the past, you will raise the eminence of the privileges of the House and hon. Members to a very high level."

11-30 a.m. " Sir, I would like also to say a few words of congratulation on the election of Sri Bhakthavatsalu Naidu as the Deputy Speaker. Of course, we had been accustomed to see the Chair occupied by colourful faces for the last so many years. (Laughter.) I was

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referring only to the traditions kept up by this House till yesterday—the office of the Deputy Speaker being occupied by a lady Member and the colour and cheer she gave to the House. You were always so pleased to call the Deputy Speaker to occupy the Chair whenever you felt tired and the House was also greatly relieved whenever the Deputy Speaker sat in the Chair. We were all expecting that the Hon. Leader of the House and the Hon. Chief Minister would give us that pleasure again but the Hon. Chief Minister seems to be very tough and he has denied us that pleasure. All the same, Sri Bhakthavatsalu Naidu, who was also a Member along with me in 1937, is a well-known public worker and legislator and I trust he will discharge his duties as satisfactorily as one can expect. I congratulate him. Sir, I do not want to take more time of the House and I once more congratulate you on your re-election."

* SRI S. SWAYAMPRAKASAM :—" Mr. Speaker, Sir, let me congratulate you on your election as Speaker of this House. As the person who contested the election, I must say something. Even yesterday and to-day in certain quarters it was stated and certain papers also published it, and it was also referred to by the Hon. Leader of the House, Sri Subramaniam, that Parliamentary convention has been broken in there having been a contest for election of Speaker. I should like to say that this is the first Assembly constituted in accordance with the Constitution of India. If parliamentary convention is observed anywhere, I may say that it obtains only in England and so far as my knowledge goes, no non-elected Member has been asked to be the Chief Minister anywhere. That parliamentary convention has been broken here.

" Sir, the next thing that I may mention is that after the election, members belonging to various groups and parties came to this Assembly and an attempt ought to have been made to consult the leaders of groups to have a unanimous choice at least for the Speakership. That has not been made. So, there is justification for my having contested the election.

" The position of Speaker is unique and important. He is the custodian of the privileges of the House and he has to maintain the dignity and prestige of the House. At the same time, I may request you, Sir, that while maintaining the traditions of this House, you should also build up new traditions so that they may serve as a model for other Houses to follow. This is the first session of the Assembly constituted under the new Constitution. So, Sir, in maintaining the prestige and dignity of the House, we can assure you that we are prepared to co-operate with you and we are here to support you in building up healthy traditions.

" Now, let me also congratulate my hon. Friend Sri Bhakthavatsalu Naidu who has been elected as the Deputy Speaker of the Assembly. He has got the requisite knowledge and experience and I only request you to give him very many opportunities to preside over the deliberations of this House, because you happened to be Speaker in the last Assembly also. With these words, I once again congratulate you on your election as Speaker of this House."

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* DR. K. B. MENON :—" Mr. Speaker, Sir, that my maiden appearance on the floor of the Assembly is on the happy occasion of congratulating the Speaker is a matter of personal joy to me. We are very glad that the choice of the House has fallen on the broad and experienced shoulders of one who has been building up the traditions of this office for so many years and discharging the arduous duties appertaining to it with credit and honour. I feel along with some of those who have expressed their opinions on the floor of this House that while we may follow the British Parliamentary methods and traditions, yet we should reserve to ourselves and try as best as possible, to set up traditions of our own, for these traditions and conventions are after all conveniences that are dictated by the conditions of the place. Our circumstances and conditions will certainly be different from those that prevail in England and as such, we should be bold enough to set aside the British traditions and have our own wherever and whenever it is possible. Sir, we are particularly happy that the choice has fallen on you, for we are a small group who are not tutored in Parliamentary procedure and we may therefore make many mistakes of omission and commission. As a small group, we are afraid that in the heat and passion of the debates, we may be ignored and neglected. Under these difficult and embarrassing circumstances, the friendly help and guidance of the Speaker will be very necessary and I am quite sure that that will be forthcoming in an ample measure from you. On behalf of the Socialist Party to which I have the honour to belong and on my own personal behalf, I offer you our heartiest congratulations and also our wholehearted co-operation in the work that you have undertaken.

" I shall also take this opportunity to congratulate the Deputy Speaker. I thank you."

SRI P. THIMMA REDDI :—" Mr. Speaker, Sir, I take this opportunity to congratulate you on behalf of my party and on my own behalf on your election as the Speaker of this House. Not only the Members of this House and the Members of the last Assembly but also the public outside have confidence that you will conduct the affairs of this House in an able manner. As one hon. Member has already pointed out, there are great traditions established by many previous Speakers and you have also joined them. Sir, you are well-known for your integrity and impartiality. We feel happy that you are elected and I also take this opportunity to congratulate Sri Bhakthavatsalu Naidu on his election as Deputy Speaker. Thank you."

SRI T. VISWANATHAM :—" On a point of order, Sir."

MR. SPEAKER :—" So soon? " (Laughter.)

SRI T. VISWANATHAM :—" I want to know whether policemen are allowed inside the Assembly hall."

MR. SPEAKER :—" I do not see any policeman inside the hall."

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SRI T. VISWANATHAM :—" There are policemen and just now I see some of them leaving the hall."

MR. SPEAKER :—" I will ask them to leave the hall. I could not see them from here."

SRI T. VISWANATHAM :—" That is not a favourable position for you to see."

* JANAB K. UPPI :—" Mr. Speaker, Sir, I congratulate you in the name of the great Muslim League Party, the main Opposition Party during almost the whole of your previous tenure of this office. It is we who had received both patting and beating from you. Then we were 29 in number and that number is now reduced to 5—four Muslims and one non-Muslim—for reasons beyond our control. During your last tenure of office, you were the bulwark of the minority Opposition against the huge majority party in power riding roughshod over the Opposition. Your sense of justice and grasp of parliamentary traditions and conventions had come to the rescue of the Opposition many a time. At the same time it has to be said that you did not allow the Opposition to take undue advantage of your fairness and sense of justice. I feel sure that it will not be contradicted when I say that during your last tenure of office you had upheld and secured the rights and privileges of the House, all sections of the House. Even in the last General Election you have shown your independence by standing as an independent candidate and you won the election. You declined to accept the party ticket even when pressure was brought to bear upon you. The fact that you did not absent yourself from your post of duty even for a day throughout the last five years, speaks volumes about the religious zeal with which you discharged your duties. May God help you to continue to carry out your duties in the same spirit and with the same ability.

" I will be failing in my duty if I do not say a few words about the Deputy Speaker. He is a young man, full of energy and experience—both administrative and legislative. I feel proud to say that he stood in the General Elections as an independent candidate supported by the Muslim League. We are particularly happy that he has been elected as the Deputy Speaker. I believe and hope that he will discharge his duties to the satisfaction of this House. With these words, I once again heartily congratulate you. May God help you."

* SRI V. R. NAGARAJAN :—" Mr. Speaker, Sir, I feel happy to join my colleagues in paying my compliments to you. Before I got into this House, there had been occasions to hear and know about you. We have heard very many stories about the proceedings and the events that took place in the previous House and every event has always been a matter of credit to you. I am not saying this simply for praising you for the moment. It is an established fact that you are one of the most capable Speakers in this country; you are able to have a full control of the House and maintain the rights and privileges not only of the Chair but of the Members also. 11-45 a.m.

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We are happy that you have been called upon to assume the office of Speakership of this House and we are doubly confident that in you we have a champion who will uphold the rights and privileges of not only the party in power but also of the party in Opposition. Sir, we are almost running a neck-to-neck race in this House and we are sure that our position will always be amply safeguarded in this honourable House.

"I also congratulate Sri B. Bhakthavatsalu Naidu on his election as Deputy Speaker and hope that he would carry out his duties as Deputy Speaker of this House in an efficient and impartial manner. With these few words, Sir, I conclude."

SRI M. RAJESWARA RAO :—"Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am exceedingly happy over your election to this great position. You have proved to be one of the best Speakers of the Indian State Legislatures by your learned, valuable and impartial rulings. By your contesting both the general elections and the Speaker's election as an independent candidate, you have established a very healthy convention parallel to that in the British Parliamentary system. I would have felt glad if your position as the Speaker had been left uncontested. However, as you have been elected, other things need no consideration. Sir, as the custodian of the rights and privileges of the people's representatives sitting in this House, you hold the reins of democratic forces of the State."

(An hon. Member was seen crossing the floor and talking to the Hon. Sri C. Subramaniam.)

MR. SPEAKER :—"Members should not cross the floor between the Speaker and a Member addressing the Speaker. I shall be very happy if the hon. Members, when they want to talk to hon. Members on the other side, when a Member is speaking, go to the other side without crossing the floor."

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM :—"I am very sorry, Sir."

SRI M. RAJESWARA RAO :—"Sir, by your abstaining from voting in the Deputy Speaker's election yesterday, you have already given us to understand that the Chair, being above party politics, is impartial and that party considerations within the House would never arise with you. As a member of the Scheduled Castes, I personally feel proud to find this great position occupied by a member of the Scheduled Castes, who has sufficiently proved twice to the orthodox communities of India that a member of the Scheduled Castes, given the opportunities, would never be inferior to anybody in any respect. Therefore, Sir, I heartily congratulate you on my behalf and on behalf of the Scheduled Castes and wish you more wisdom and knowledge to discharge your functions as Speaker to the entire satisfaction of the Members of this House."

* SRI PILLALAMARRI VENKATESWARLU :—"Mr. Speaker, Sir, I rise to congratulate you on your re-election as Speaker though not unanimously this time. Sir, I have had the fortune or misfortune of being present in the last Legislature only

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for a few months and the rest of the period, I do not know the reason, I spent in jail and then the question of privileges was taken up and you have disappointed us all. In spite of the fact that we are following the practice of the House of Commons, there are no privileges for the hon. Members here. Even yesterday evening, some Members were prevented from attending this session."

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM :—" This morning? "

* SRI PILLALAMARRI VENKATESWARLU :—" No. It was yesterday evening. We will take up the issue during the discussion on the Governor's Address.

" Sir, I am referring to this because the question of privileges is very urgent. We do not know the actions of the Government. At any time, they may promulgate an order under section 144, Criminal Procedure Code, or pass any other order and the Members may be taken away to jail. I hope at least for the next five years I will have the fortune of being present on the floor of this House to put forth the viewpoints of the people who have elected me to this House. Therefore, Sir, I request you, as the custodian of the rights and privileges of the Members here, to take up the issue of privileges immediately.

" In this connexion, I may also say, Sir, that we do not take the issue of the election of the Speaker as a contest between the parties for the simple reason that you are not a party candidate. It was no trial of strength at all. I cannot agree with the Hon. the Leader of the House in posing the problem in that manner.

" In conclusion, Sir, I cannot but refer to the manner in which you have protected the rights and privileges of the Members in the previous House. Of course, I cannot say that the Opposition was treated fairly at all times, but there was general satisfaction amongst the Members of the Opposition as well and I hope you will maintain the dignity and impartiality of the Chair. With these few words, Sir, I conclude."

* SRI K. KRISHNA RAO :—" Mr. Speaker, Sir, this House is not merely new physically, but is also new in many respects. For the first time in the history of India, the common man has been able to send his representative to this House to voice forth his grievances and I know this will be welcomed. The Members are true to the soil of our country and we must feel proud that we will hear the voice of the common man ringing in the halls of the Assembly. I congratulate you, Sir, on your election as Speaker. But, at the same time, it fills me with much eagerness and anxiety as to how within the next five years the rights and privileges of the common man will be protected here. We had been watching all these five years how one freedom after another of the common man had been trampled under foot and the Members simply hailing it as a mark of wisdom and efficiency. Under the new Constitution, it is the people of this country who are sovereign. It is not the British rule, it is not England which is sovereign here. It is the people of this country who are

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sovereign. Sir, our country is a Democratic Republic. I would request you, Sir, not to think that impartiality means treating the oppressors and the oppressed alike. You have to put your weight on the side of the oppressed and protect their rights guaranteed under the Constitution. The rights which the common man has been given are right from the village to the Legislative Chamber here and they must be protected. The Members must be treated with special consideration. Now, it is not the old legislators who were more concerned with manners alien to our people. Here, you have Members, perhaps many, who are peasants straight from the villages talking about their grievances. Many may misrepresent them as agents from Moscow and will try to stifle their voices. I, therefore, request you, Sir, to see that the common man's voice is heard and encouraged, and that the attempts of those who want to stifle the common man's voice are put down. That, I conceive, is the mission of democracy. A democrat is not merely one who says that he will be a democrat. But a democrat is one who will also see that the forces ranged against democracy are shown their proper place. That, Sir, is what the Constitution enjoins. The Constitution is to be worked here for the first time and the conventions, customs and rules native to the Indian soil as provided for in the Constitution will have to be followed. You will have to create new precedents and I hope, Sir, you would treat the Members with all the respect due to the representatives of the common man and give them all encouragement. I have to reiterate this once again because during the last five years the common man in this State has been feeling that one liberty after another has been taken away with impunity and that the privileges not merely of the common man, but of the legislators also have not been adequately protected even on the floor of the House."

MR. SPEAKER :—" By the Chair or by the House? "

* SRI K. KRISHNA RAO :—" By the House. We all require special consideration because we come for the first time into the arena of this Legislature. I would request you, Sir, to please exercise toleration and indulgence to protect the rights of all our friends and see at any rate that the kind of treatment which was given to Members like Mr. Anandan Nambiar and Mr. P. Venkateswarlu is not again given to others. In fact, it is that which really worries us because we see that the forces of oppression are still strong here and I would request you, Sir, as the inheritor of the traditions of the great Vithalbhai Patel, to continue those great traditions and protect the rights and privileges not merely of the people, but also of their representatives, viz., the Members of this House. While thanking you and assuring you, Sir, of our co-operation so long as the rights guaranteed under the Constitution are protected and adequately safeguarded, I wish, Sir, that we will have very good relations between the Speaker and the Members on this side and that we will spend the next five years without any kind of hitch or unpleasantness."

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* SRI L. C. PAIS :—" Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to join the other hon. Members in congratulating you. Sir, the position of the Speaker in an Assembly is an exalted one and at the same time it is but proper for me to point out that it carries with it, its own cares, anxieties and responsibilities. But you, Sir, possess all the virtues and the qualities, which are very necessary to make an ideal Speaker, viz., an ideal temperament and a perfect mental equipment. You are certainly not new to some of us. I had been with you, Sir, in the last Assembly and you, as Speaker, had impressed me as a person well-versed in parliamentary practice, rules and procedure, etc. Knowing as we do, therefore, your personal and intellectual attainments, we have not the slightest doubt that your career in this Assembly will be as great and as memorable as the one over which you presided on the last occasion. On behalf of myself and other South Kanara legislators, I once more offer our hearty congratulations both to you, Sir, and the Deputy Speaker." 12 noon.

* SRI VAVILALA GOPALAKRISHNIAH :—"మీరు స్పీకరుగా ఎన్నికైనందుకు అభినందిస్తున్నాను."

MR. SPEAKER :—" ముందు 'అధ్యక్షా' అని చెప్పండి."

* SRI VAVILALA GOPALAKRISHNIAH :—" అధ్యక్షా, మీరు స్పీకరుగా ఎన్నికైనందుకు అభినందిస్తున్నాను. నూతన రాజ్యాంగం ప్రకారము ప్రజాస్వామిక పద్ధతిన వయోజన వోటింగు ద్వారా రాష్ట్రములో నూతన శాసనసభ ఏర్పడుట ఇదే ప్రథమము. ఈ శాసన సభకు ప్రధానంగా ఈ రాష్ట్రంలో నాలుగు భాషలకు చెందినటువంటి సభ్యులు అనేక మంది ఈ వయోజన ఎన్నికలలో ఎన్నుకోబడినారు. ఇటువంటప్పుడు మనము ఇతర దేశాల సాంప్రదాయాలన్నిటిని మన దేశంలో అలవర్చుకోనక్కరలేదు. మన దేశ పరిస్థితులకనుగుణంగా సత్సంప్రదాయాలను నెలకొల్పవలెను. మనము ప్రజాస్వామిక పరిపాలనలో క్రమేణ వృద్ధి బొందుచున్నాము. 1935 సంవత్సరపు ఎన్నికలోను, 1940 సంవత్సరపు ఎన్నికలోను, ఆ తరువాత 1947 సంవత్సరపు ఎన్నికలలోను క్రమంగా ప్రజాస్వామిక విధానంలో మనం ముందుకు పోతున్నాము. అదేవిధంగా, ఈ నాడు నూతన రాజ్యంగా ప్రకారం వయోజన వోటింగు పద్ధతిన కొత్త శాసనసభ ఏర్పడి నూతన వాతావరణం ఏర్పడినది. ఈ మార్పు కనుగుణంగా కొత్త సాంప్రదాయాలను మనము నెలకొల్పవలసి వుంటుంది. ఈ కొత్త శాసనసభలో ఇప్పుడు ప్రధానంగా నాలుగు భాషలకు చెందినటువంటి సభ్యులు అనేక మంది వున్నారు. వారిలో చాలామందికి ఆంగ్లభాష తెలియదు. కాబట్టి పాత పద్ధతిప్రకారమే ఇప్పుడుకూడా నడచినట్లయిన ఒక సభ్యుడు మాట్లాడునటువంటి భాష మరియొక సభ్యునికి అర్థము కానటువంటి పరిస్థితి ఏర్పడుతుంది. ఇందువలన ఇప్పుడు సభ్యులు వయోజన వోటింగు ప్రకారము ఎన్నికోబడినవారు గనుక, వారికి వారి వారి స్వభాషలో మాట్లాడుటకు సంపూర్ణ అవకాశము, ఇతర సభ్యులు ఎవరెవరు ఏమేమి మాట్లాడునది వారి అభిప్రాయములను తెలుసుకొనునటువంటి అనుకూలములు, కలుగజేయవలసి వుంటుంది. ఈ నూతన పరిస్థితులకు అవసరమైన మార్పులను, సత్సాంప్రదాయాలను నెలకొల్పవలసి వుంటుంది. కనుక సభ్యుల ఉపన్యాసాలను ఇతర భాషలో తర్జుమా చేయించినట్లయితే, సభ్యులు ఎవరెవరు ఏమే అభిప్రాయాలు వెల్లడించుచున్నది తెలుసుకొని, ఆ ప్రకారం వారి వారి అనుకూల ప్రతికూల అభిప్రాయాలను వెల్లడించుటకు వీలౌతుంది. సభ్యులు విషయములన్నియు యథారీతిగా

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గ్రహింప వీలగుతుంది. కనుక మీరు సభ్యులకు ఈ అనుకూలములు కలుగజేసినట్లయితే, మిమ్మలను ఈ నాడు అధ్యక్షుడుగా ఎన్నుకొన్నందుకు మేము చాలా సంతోషించగలము. మీరు ప్రజాస్వామిక విధానానికి చాలా తోడ్పడినవారగుతారని కూడా మనవి చేస్తున్నాను. ఏ ప్రజ అయితే ప్రజాస్వామిక సిద్ధాంతాన్ని ఏ ఉద్దేశ్యంతో నెల కొల్పిందో, ఏ ప్రజ అయితే ప్రజలందరి మేలుకొరకు ప్రజాస్వామిక సిద్ధాంతాన్ని స్థాపించిందో, ఆ ప్రజాసిద్ధాంతాలకు అనుగుణంగా ప్రవర్తించిననాడే ప్రజ పూర్తిగా తృప్తిపడగలదు. కనుక మీరు ఇందుకై ఎక్కువ కృషిచేయగలరని, కృషిచేస్తారని, ఆశిస్తున్నాను. అదేవిధంగా డిప్యూటీ స్పీకరుగారిని గూడా కోరుతూ, వారిని గూడా అభినందిస్తున్నాను."

* RAJA MUTHIAH CHETTIYAR OF CHETTINAD :—" Mr. Speaker, Sir, allow me to join in the chorus of congratulations that have been showered on you on your re-election as Speaker of this august body. Sir, I am reminded of those precious days when the State legislatures of this country consisted of a House of about 50 or 75 Members at the most. Now in 1952, our House consists of 375 Members. It will, therefore, be no exaggeration if I say that we in South India should really be proud of our parliamentary life during the last 50 years. Many great men have adorned this Legislature either as Members, or as Ministers or as Speakers. Let me confine myself to two great men who have occupied the office of the President or Speaker of the Legislature, namely, Sir P. Rajagopalachari and yourself now. By mentioning Sir P. Rajagopalachari and yourself only I do not mean any disparagement to the other distinguished Presidents under whom we have had the opportunity to deliberate. Sir, during your term of office as Speaker, I should be permitted to point out that we, who have been fortunate to be Members of the Legislature from 1946 to 1951, can say honestly and truly that you have conducted the affairs of this Assembly in a very impartial manner. Generally, after the election of the Speaker, congratulations are coupled no doubt with the hope that the Speaker will conduct the affairs of the House in an impartial manner. Those Members of the present Legislature who have had occasion to be Members in the previous Legislature can certainly bear testimony to the fact that you, Sir, in conducting the proceedings of the House have always exhibited that spirit of impartiality which is expected of the occupant of the Chair.

" Mr. Speaker, I may also mention on this occasion that the duties of the Speaker of a Legislative Assembly with 375 Members drawn from several political parties and several others who are not members of any party at all are very onerous. As a matter of fact, the time allowed for conducting the proceedings of this bigger House is almost the same as before, but I hope a few more days will be allotted because of this bigger number. It would be very difficult to satisfy all the Members but I can assure you, Mr. Speaker, that just as on all occasions we expect impartiality from you, we will certainly be ready to adjust ourselves and give you the utmost co-operation. This, Sir, is the best way of ensuring the success of the Chair's work. Otherwise, in a House of 375 Members, it will not be possible to conduct the affairs of the House

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in an impartial manner especially when you are not able to divide the time of the House among all Parties and give the Members as much time as they would like to have. Some Members may consider that you are not impartial. Therefore, Sir, the best way of congratulating you on this unique occasion is to couple our congratulations with an assurance, that during your term of office as Speaker, we shall give you our best co-operation.

"Again, Sir, on this occasion it is usual for hon. Members to speak about the rights and privileges of members of the House and to say that you are the custodian of these rights and privileges. It has become almost a common saying and I am not going to repeat it. I only wish to conclude, Sir, by saying once again that you can always be assured of our co-operation."

* SRI P. T. RAJAN :—"Mr. Speaker, Sir, it was indeed a great privilege to me to have been asked to set the new House constituted under the new Constitution of India on its legs in its new habitation. It was also my rare privilege to have installed the Speaker duly elected by this House. I am thankful to His Excellency the Governor and his Government for the opportunity given and the courtesy shown me in this matter. During the last three days when I acted as a high priest and in the discharge of my duties connected with that office, the hon. Members of the House have been very good in giving me their help and co-operation. I am equally thankful to them.

"Sir, after having been in exile for the proverbial period of fourteen years, I have re-entered this House. I find myself amongst strangers and in a new place. Looking around I can see only a few familiar faces, familiar in the sense that they have been connected with this Assembly proceedings. I see my hon. Friend Mr. Shetty, Mr. Manickavelu Naicker, Mr. Ari Gowder and the Raja of Chettinad. Incidentally, I am happy to see on the Treasury Bench a Member who is a representative of the Sethupathi family. I refer to the Raja of Ramnad. His father was a Member in those days. He was a great and astute parliamentarian. I am happy to see the son here.

"Sir, events here take me back to the year 1920, when I became a legislator for the first time. The then Council was constituted under the Montagu-Chelmsford Reforms. In those days, I was an youngster. In that House, the different walks of life of this Presidency were represented by their best and able men. Ere long, I found myself, Sir, youngster though I was, in a very cordial, homely atmosphere. Friendship prevailed throughout the House whatever our political differences had been. If I could compare the Legislature of that day with anything, I could compare it—to use an English expression—to a club. If I have got to find an equivalent, an Indian equivalent for that, it was an ideal joint family. Cordiality, friendship and good cheer prevailed throughout. The patriarchal head of that family was the late-lamented Sir P. Rajagopalachari. He was our 'Speaker', the first non-official 'Speaker'. He was an eminent administrator and a great student

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of men and affairs. Though he was a bureaucrat, a sun-dried bureaucrat, a brown bureaucrat, he became the first parliamentarian in this State.

12-15 p.m. "Incidentally I may say, Sir, that when I occupied the Chair during the last three days, I was a little bit nervous because I was occupying a Chair which had been consecrated by him. He had a great sense of humour. He could transfer a lively House into a very serious one and a dull House into a lively one. I remember, Sir, the several occasions when Mr. Rajagopalachari would call Mr. Somasundaram Pillai (who was usually known as Thadikambu Somasundaram Pillai) to speak whenever the proceedings of the House became dull and dreary, and his speech would send the Members into roars of laughter. Thus the House would be made cheerful and ready for work. Sir, I referred to Mr. Rajagopalachari as a bureaucrat. As a matter of fact, it was he who laid the foundations of Parliamentary democracy in this State. The House which he presided over attracted the notice of people from different parts of India and drew the admiration of the Speaker of the Central Legislature, who paid a visit to Madras to see how he conducted the proceedings of the House. He was very much impressed with the proceedings of the House.

"One thing more I would like to mention is that there were a number of youngsters then. The Speaker or the President as he was known then, used to give them encouragement by giving them opportunities to make speeches. Thanks to him, Sir, a number of young men have made their mark not only in this Assembly and the other Assemblies in this country but also throughout the world. Such is the greatness of the illustrious figure who started the democratic career of this State. I am equally happy to find a number of young men in this House. Fortunately for us the Leader of the House is a young man and the Leader of the Opposition is also a young man, and I am so happy to see them in their places, and it augurs well for the future. If they would only take the trouble to understand each other's point of view, they will make a very good Leader of the House and a Leader of the Opposition. Sir, I appeal to you to give encouragement to young men so that they too can make their mark.

"Sir, I do not wish to take up more of your time. I would only like to say this that the Speaker has got a dual role. He has got to assist the Government and make its legislative work easy, efficient and smooth. His other role is, as the custodian of the rights and privileges of the House, he has got to see they are protected. Sir, it is also the duty of Members of the House to whatever Party they may belong to maintain the dignity of the Chair because the Chair represents the authority of the House.

"Finally, Sir, let me add my humble felicitations on your election and may you have a very successful term of office. Before I close my speech, I wish to convey to the Deputy Speaker my congratulations. Under your leadership, I trust, he will make a mark for himself also."

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SRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN :—" Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is indeed a great privilege for me to offer you my congratulations on this, the occasion of your re-election as Speaker of this Assembly. You, Sir, as Speaker, have striven hard to maintain the rights and privileges of the Members and have also set up worthy traditions. As the hon. Gentleman Sri P. T. Rajan has pointed out, you, Sir, have got a dual role of assisting the Government in its legislative work and of maintaining the dignity of the House. I hope Sir, you will do your best to remove any difficulties in the way of members expressing themselves in this House. From the way in which you took great pains to study the proceedings of the House of Commons and the way in which you gave your rulings during your last term, we safely predicted that you would be re-elected as Speaker. Sir, I have watched the progress that you have made ever since you took charge as Speaker and it makes me feel that you are destined to be the permanent Speaker of this House. The Leader of the House and the Members of the Opposition, in their speeches felicitating you on your re-election as Speaker, expressed the hope that you will maintain the dignity of the House. I too join in that hope and wish to conclude by associating myself with the tributes paid by the other Members to the Deputy Speaker of the House."

* SRI A. S. SAHAJANANDAM :—" கனம் தலைவர் அவர்களே, உங்களுக்கு எலெக்ஷன் ஆனது மனித எத்தனத்தால் ஆகவில்லை. அது தெய்வ கிருபையால்தான் ஆனது. முந்தின எலெக்ஷனில் கூட உங்களை பார்ட்டியில் நிறுத்தவில்லை. கனம் தென்னெடி விஸ்வநாதனை பார்ட்டியில் செலக்ட் பண்ணியிருந்தார்கள். ஆனால் நீங்கள் திருப்போரூர் முருகனை வழிபட்டு வந்ததால் ஏதோ நிற்கலாம் என்று நினைத்து தைர்யமாக நின்றீர்கள். அவ்விதம் நின்று எலெக்ஷனில் வெற்றியடைந்தீர்கள். மறுபடியும் இப்பொழுது நீங்கள் எலெக்ஷனில் மறுமுறை நின்றீர்கள். அதற்குத் தகுந்தாற்போல் கனம் ராஜாஜி அவர்களும் காங்கிரஸ் கட்சித் தலைவராக வந்தார். அப்பொழுதும் உங்களுக்கு இவ்விதம் வெற்றி கிடைக்கும் என்று தெரியாது. ஆனால் ஏதோ தைர்யமாக நீங்கள் நிற்பதற்கு அவர் தலைவராக வந்தது ஒரு பாக்கியாக இருந்தது. இப்பொழுது மனித எத்தனத்தில் நீங்கள் வெற்றி பெறவில்லை. தெய்வ சங்கல்பத்தால்தான் நீங்கள் இப்பொழுது வெற்றியடைந்தீர்கள். ஏதோ பார்ட்டியில் செலக்ட் பண்ணவிட்டாலும் உங்களுக்கு நிற்கவேண்டுமென்று தோன்றியது. உங்களுக்கு பல விதத்திலும் தெய்வ கிருபை இருந்ததால் இப்பொழுது இரண்டாவது முறையாகவும் உங்களை தேர்ந்தெடுத்திருக்கிறார்கள்.

" இரண்டாவது முறை நீங்கள் ஸ்பீகராக நிற்க ஏதாவது கட்சி சார்பில் நின்று எலெக்ஷனில் தேர்ந்தெடுக்கப்பட்டு வந்தால் அந்தக் கட்சியின் சார்பில் தீர்ப்பளிப்பதாக ஏற்படும் என்பதற்காக யாதொரு கட்சி சார்பிலும் நிற்காமல் சுயேச்சையாக நின்று வெற்றியடைந்தீர்கள். கட்சி சார்பில் நிற்காமல் சுயேச்சையாக நிற்கிறீர்களே, அப்படி நின்றால் காங்கிரஸ்காரர்கள் வோட்டுகள் கிடைக்குமோ என்னவோ என்று கனம் குமாரசாமி ராஜா தெரிவித்தும் கூட நான் சுயேச்சையாகத்தான் நிற்பேன் என்று தைர்யமாக நின்று எலெக்ஷனில் வெற்றியடைந்தீர்கள். இப்பொழுது நடந்த தலைவர் தேர்தலிலும் காங்கிரஸானது தங்களுடைய கட்சியில் ஒருவரையும் நிறுத்தாமல் யார் யோக்கியமாக இருக்கிறார்களோ அவர்களுக்கே support கொடுப்போம் என்ற முறையில் தேர்தல் நடைபெற்றது. அதுவும் உங்களுக்கு சாதகமாக இருந்தது. கம்யூனிஸ்டுகளுக்கும் சோஷலிஸ்டுகளுக்கும் ஹரிஜனங்களிடத்தில் அனுதாபம் உண்டு என்று எண்ணிக்கொண்டிருந்தோம். அவர்களும் அனுபவம் உள்ள ஒருவரை தேர்ந்தெடுக்க வேண்டுமென்று எண்ணம் கொண்டிருந்தும் அதற்கு மாறாக அவர்கள் நடந்தார்கள்.

[Sri A. S. Sahajanandam] [7th May 1952

அப்படியும் உங்களுக்கு வெற்றி அமோகமாக கிடைத்தது. உங்களை எதிர்த்தவரைவிட 44 வோட்டுகள் அதிகமாக உங்களுக்குக் கிடைத்தன. வெற்றியும் கடவுள் கிருபையால் வந்தது. இன்னும் ஐந்து வருடங்களுக்கு காங்கிரஸ் கட்சியை அசைக்க முடியாது. வேறு ஒன்றும் நடக்க முடியாது. எதிர் கட்சியால் ஒன்றும் செய்ய முடியாது. ராஜ்யம் இப்படி நடந்து கொண்டேதான் இருக்கும். அதற்கு இது ஒரு அடையாளம்.

"உங்களுடைய வெற்றியானது எங்களுக்கு மாத்திரம் அல்ல எல்லாக் கட்சிகளுக்கும் எல்லா காங்கிரஸ் சர்க்கார் அதிகாரிகளுக்கும் சந்தோஷத்தைக் கொடுக்கிறது. அவர்களும் அனுதாபம் காட்டுகிறார்கள். உங்களுடைய சுபாவம் நீங்கள் எதிர் கட்சிக்குத்தான் அதிகமாக ஆதரவு கொடுப்பீர்கள். இதற்கு முன் முஸ்லீம் கட்சி எதிர்க் கட்சியாக இருந்தபோது கூட நீங்கள் அவர்களுக்குத் தான் அதிகமான ஆதரவு காட்டி வந்தீர்கள். அதனால் அவர்களும உங்களுக்கு அதிக ஆதரவு கொடுத்தார்கள். அதைப்போலவே இப்பொழுதும் எதிர்க் கட்சிக்காரர்கள் உங்களுக்கு அதிகமாக ஆதரவு கொடுப்பார்கள் என்றே நம்புகிறேன். எந்தக் கட்சிக்கும் அதிகமாக இடம் கொடுக்காமல் உங்களுடைய சுபாவமானது எல்லோருக்கும் ஆதரவு கொடுத்து எல்லோருடைய மனதையும் சாந்தப்படுத்துவதுதான். உங்களுடைய வெற்றியினால் எல்லா ஹரிஜனங்களும் அந்த சமூகத்தைச் சேர்ந்த எல்லோரும் அதிகமாக சந்தோஷமடைகிறார்கள். காங்கிரஸும் தங்களுக்கு மறைமுகமாக நின்று தங்களுக்கு ஆதரவு கொடுத்ததனால் உங்களிடத்தில் காங்கிரஸிற்கு பூர்ணமாக அனுதாபம் இருக்கிறது என்று தெரிகிறது. அவர்கள் உங்களிடத்தில் விசுவாசம் காட்டுகிறார்கள் என்றும் தெரியவருகிறது. அதைப் போலவே மற்ற கட்சிகளும் உங்களிடத்தில் அதிகமான விசுவாசம் காட்டும் என்றே நம்புகிறேன். இந்த சபையுள்ள வரையிலும் உங்களுக்கு ஆயுள் இருக்கும் வரையிலும் நீங்களே இந்த மாகாணத்திற்கு ஸ்பிகராக இருக்க வேண்டுமென்று ஆண்டவனைப் பிரார்த்திக்கிறேன். மத்தியில் தங்களுக்கு மந்திரி பதவி கிடைக்கப் போகிறது என்று கேட்டவுடனேயே ஒரே குழப்பமாக இருந்தது. உங்களுக்கு இரக்கமான மனதாச்சே, உங்களால் எவ்விதம் மந்திரியாக இருக்க முடியும் என்று நினைத்தோம். உங்களுடைய இரக்க மனதிற்கு மந்திரி பதவி சுலபம் அல்ல. உங்களுக்கு ஸ்பீகர் வேலையே பொருத்தமானது. அதே மாதிரி கடவுளும் உங்களுக்கு அனுகிரகம் அளித்திருக்கிறார். உங்களுக்கு வெற்றி நல்ல வழியாக இருக்கவேண்டும். நடராஜா சபாநாயகராக இருப்பதால் உலகத்திற்கே நல்லது ஏற்படுவது போல் நீங்களும் சபாநாயகராக இப்பொழுது வந்திருக்கிறீர்கள். நீங்களும் தேர்தலுக்கு முன்பு வடபழனிக்கும் திருவாலங்காட்டிற்கும் போய்விட்டு வந்தீர்கள். அதனால் உங்கள் வெற்றியானது கடவுள் கிருபையால் ஏற்பட்ட வெற்றி. ஏனென்றால் நீங்கள் கடவுளை வழிபட்டு வந்து தேர்தலில் நின்றீர்கள், அதன்பின் உங்களுக்கு யோசனை உதித்து நின்றீர்கள். வெற்றியடைந்தீர்கள். அது தெய்வத்தின் மூலமாகவும் ஏற்பட்டது. இந்த ஸ்பீகர் பதவியும் வந்தது. இந்த மதராஸ் மாகாணத்திலுள்ள ஏழை மக்கள் எல்லோருக்கும் இதனால் சந்தோஷம் ஏற்பட்டது என்று நினைக்கிறேன். எந்த முறையிலும் தங்களுக்கு இந்தப் பதவி வந்ததனால் எல்லோருக்கும் ஏகமனதான சந்தோஷம் ஏற்படுகிறது. ஆகையினால் நீங்கள் நீண்ட காலம் வாழ்ந்து இந்த சட்ட சபையில் யாதொரு தடையும் ஏற்படாமல் ஐந்து வருஷத்தையும் ஒழுங்காக நடத்திக் கொடுக்கும்படி கேட்டுக்கொண்டு உங்களை மறுபடியும் வாழ்த்திக்கொண்டு இத்துடன் முடித்துக்கொள்ளுகிறேன்."

12-30 p.m. MR. SPEAKER :—"As a large number of hon. Members want to take part in this discussion, I would suggest to the hon. Members not to take more than two or three minutes each. Now the hon. Member Janab K. M. Seethi will speak."

* JANAB K. M. SEETHI :—"Mr. Speaker, Sir, though the Leader of the Party to which I belong has already spoken and joined in the chorus of tributes paid to you, I also feel it my duty

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to join in the congratulations because I happen to have been in this House for the past five years during which you had the privilege and the honour to preside as the Speaker of the House. During the momentous time you were the Speaker, there was the rise and fall of as many as three Ministries in this State and during all that momentous period you discharged your duties as Speaker with great equanimity of temper, impartiality and a very high sense of duty. There were moments when some Members, even Members of the Treasury Benches, wanted to encroach upon your privileges and give you advice in the discharge of your duties. On all those occasions you asserted your independence with cheerfulness and fearlessness which evoked the admiration of the Opposition. Sir, I remember an occasion when an hon. Member from the Treasury Bench addressed the Chair in a rather presumptions way and you peremptorily asked him to resume his seat which he did. The conduct of the Chair on that occasion gave a clear indication of the fearlessness with which you acted as Speaker of this House. Along with your dignified attitude and fearlessness, you always showed unfailing courtesy to the Members of this House. Such a combination was very laudable and that was responsible for the meed of praise expressed by all sections of the House.

"Sir, your re-election is momentous, memorable and important for another reason also. You belong to a section of our countrymen who had to suffer disabilities and hardships through centuries, though it was due to no sin of anybody particularly but due to circumstances existing for centuries over which we had no control. Our countrymen partly undid the injustice that was done to that section by, among other things, raising a member of that section to occupy this high place and to preside over and guide the deliberations of this important House of the Legislature of this State. For this reason also your re-election is momentous and deserves the special commendation of all sections of this House.

"Sir, your innate modesty was always a point which evoked praise and admiration from all sections of the House. May it please God to give you greater strength and capacity to guide the deliberations of this House with the same impartiality and fearlessness with which you conducted the proceedings of this House during the past five years when you were the Speaker.

"Let me congratulate the Deputy Speaker on his election. Having occupied responsible positions in local self-governing bodies and having had the experience of presiding over such bodies, it is eminently in the fitness of things that Sri Bhakthavatsalu Naidu has been elected as Deputy Speaker of this House. I congratulate him heartily and wish him every success in carrying on the traditions and preserving the privileges of the Members of this House as the Deputy Speaker of the Madras Legislative Assembly."

* MR. W. J. FERNANDEZ :—"Mr. Speaker, Sir, it gives me very great pleasure to see you occupy the Speaker's Chair which you graced with your charming personality and filled with conspicuous ability and distinction, once again as the Speaker of the

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first Legislative Assembly of this State constituted under the new Constitution. Sir, I am not surprised at the decisive victory you scored yesterday in the Speaker's election. I am really surprised that the Speaker's election should have been contested. Most of the hon. Members in this House are here for the first time and I imagine that they will all welcome you as Speaker in view of your wide experience and knowledge of Parliamentary practice. I think we are very fortunate indeed in having you to guide our deliberations in this House. I congratulate you and I wish you a long and prosperous career as Speaker of this Assembly."

* SRI T. ANANTHA PAI :—" Mr. Speaker, Sir, I rise to congratulate you and Sri Bhakthavatsalu Naidu on the election as Speaker and Deputy Speaker respectively of this House. It is a great pleasure to us to see you presiding over the deliberations of this great House again. As one of the Members who have entered the portals of this Legislature for the first time, I may say that some of us had the privilege of observing many a time from the visitors gallery, how you conducted the proceedings of the last Assembly, and the fact that you have been elected by an overwhelming majority is proof positive of your wide popularity. I should also like to express here that the people of the State have always had pleasure in seeing you presiding over the meetings of this House.

" Sir, many references have been made to the traditions and every one of us know what great importance you have attached to the traditions not only of this House but of the Parliaments of the world. You have had the privilege of studying the traditions of not only the British Parliament but of the Parliaments of the world. Traditions have their own value. They have been evolved after great experience and it is but proper and appropriate that the Speaker who had the privilege of occupying the Chair for several years now should continue to occupy it and preserve the traditions of this House. Impartiality and independence are considered to be two great virtues and qualifications for Speakership and that you have had them in abundance is known to all of us. In fact, our Party took up an attitude of support to you because the Speaker should not be a partyman nor could the election of the Speaker be a party affair. Therefore, we wanted to have the privilege of supporting you in your election as Speaker, knowing your mind very well.

" Sir, the Speaker's position has been a very peculiar one. Either he should have contested the election as an Independent candidate or if he belonged to a party, he ceased to be a partyman after his election as Speaker. In fact, in the British Parliament the election of the Speaker is one of the difficult problems. The Speaker could not possibly have a constituency for himself nor could he go on contesting the election on a party basis. One of the Speakers standing for election in England had to say, while addressing the electorate, that if they had any love for democracy, they should vote for him. You fought the elections as an Independent candidate and you did not agree to be a party Member at all

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When you stood for election as Speaker, we expected that your election would be unanimous. But, we have believed in many noble traditions and also broken some of them. Similarly, we broke the tradition when there was a contest in this case. But, now that you have been elected, we are confident that you will continue to be impartial and independent as you have always been.

"One word of praise to the Deputy Speaker, Sir. Much has been made of the convention that it was always a woman who presided over this House as Deputy Speaker. Sir, we have broken a number of traditions and now this is another instance. But, we only consider it as a saving of the trouble of making a distinction between 'Sir' and 'Madam' in addressing the Chair."

SRI C. VENKATAKRISHNA RAO :—"Mr. Speaker, Sir, I offer you my hearty felicitations on your election as Speaker of the House. You have already had five years' experience but you will be having still a new and different type of experience as Speaker this time. This, in fact, is a House in which all sections of opinion are represented and when we participate in the proceedings of this House, hundreds and thousands of people from outside will be observing us with interest. Therefore, I do feel that full liberty and freedom should be given to the expression of opinions and sympathy shown to the problems of the poorer sections which, in fact, form the majority of our population. Indeed the people are not so much bothered about the technicalities of the procedure as about their food and their living conditions. I do hope that in this House our proceedings will be mainly on the basis of this very issue. I wish you success, Sir, and I also congratulate the Deputy Speaker."

SRI R. S. ARUMUGHAM :—"கனம் தலைவர் அவர்களே, உங்களை இந்த அசெம்பளிக்கு சபா நாயகராக தேர்ந்தெடுத்ததைக் குறித்து நான் சந்தோஷம் அடைகிறேன். யார் சபாநாயகராகஇருக்கத்தகுதியோ அப்படிப் பட்டவரையே சபா நாயகராக தேர்ந்தெடுக்கப்படவேண்டும். அதன்படியே உங்களை இந்த சபையின் சபா நாயகராக தேர்ந்தெடுத்திருக்கிறார்கள். கடந்த காலங்களில் பத்திரிகைகளில் படிக்கும்போது தங்களுடைய பெயர் அடிக்கடி வரும். அப்பொழுது நீங்கள் எப்படி விஷயங்களை தெரிந்து கொண்டு சபையை நடத்துகிறீர்கள், காரியங்களை எப்படிச் செய்கிறீர்கள் என்று தெரிந்து கொண்டு மிகுந்த சந்தோஷம் அடைந்தோம். அப்படிப்பட்ட தகுதியுள்ளவராகிய தாங்களையே மறுபடியும் சபா நாயகராக தேர்ந்தெடுக்கப்பட்டிருக்கிறது. அதைக் குறித்து மிகவும் மகிழ்ச்சி அடைகிறேன். அதற்கு என்னுடைய நன்றியையும் உங்களுக்கு தெரிவித்துக் கொள்ளுகிறேன்.

"அத்துடன் இப்பொழுது உதவி சபா நாயகராக தேர்ந்தெடுக்கப்பட்டிருக்கும் உதவி சபா நாயகருக்கும் என்னுடைய நன்றியை தெரிவித்துக் கொள்ளுகிறேன். அதனால் நான் மிகவும் சந்தோஷமடைகிறேன். இவ்விதம் என்னுடைய சந்தோஷத்தைத் தெரிவித்துக்கொண்டு என்னுடைய பேச்சை இத்துடன் முடித்துக் கொள்ளுகிறேன்."

* SRI M. JAGANNATHAN :—"Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is a great pleasure to me that you have been elected as the Speaker. Since your election to the Speakership, I am much impressed by the manner in which you have conducted yourself. The Temporary Speaker, Sri P. T. Rajan, announced yesterday that you set up 12-45 p.m.

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a tradition in the history of parliamentary procedure in this country. He said that you relinquished your right of voting in the Speaker's election. That is a new tradition that you have created in the parliamentary procedure of this country. I personally feel that your re-election is mainly due to your sterling qualities of which I have been an eyewitness not only in the present but also in the past. I know you are a man who loves simplicity, and a man of plain living and high thinking. You have been of immense service to the community to which I belong, namely, the Scheduled Castes.

"Before I proceed further to extend to you my heartiest welcome and congratulations, I would like to mention a few facts about the condition of the Scheduled Castes throughout the length and breadth of this State. It is most heart-rending, most soul-stirring and most nerve-shattering, if I may be permitted to use these expressions. I say all these because the condition of the Scheduled Caste people is most deplorable, not only socially but also politically and economically. If at all there is a community which has been God-forsaken, which has been neglected by man, it is the community of the Scheduled Caste, to which I belong. The reason why I say all this is in this august Assembly is this. There are more than 60 or 65 Scheduled Caste members who have been elected and who are sitting in this Assembly. These members are attached to various political parties and as such their united strength has been divided. These members who have got different political affiliations cannot therefore put their heads together and come to any unanimous conclusions in order to represent the grievances of the community to which they belong. I feel sad to express this fact. The Harijan M.L.As. who represented the community in the previous Assembly could not voice their grievances and the result is that the lot of the Scheduled Castes people remains the same as it was in the past. Sir, I have been elected now on the assurance that I have given to the Scheduled Castes people that I will go to the Assembly and exert myself to the utmost and do what all I can in order to uplift and improve the living conditions of the Scheduled Castes people.

"Sir, I request you to conduct yourself in such a manner that your position would infuse confidence in the representatives of the Scheduled Caste people sitting in this Assembly and encourage them to rise up in their seats and voice the grievances of this unfortunate community. Your position should inspire them and goad them to activity. They should not sit with folded hands, they should not sit idle, as mere spectators of the proceedings in this Assembly. I hope and trust you will give facilities for the Scheduled Castes representatives to voice forth their grievances.

"I congratulate you again on your re-election to the Speakership, and trust you will discharge your duties admirably by virtue of your sterling qualities. I may say Sir, that if one wants to conduct the proceedings of this Assembly in the best interests of the Assembly and of the Members, one must have two essential qualities. Those two qualities are, first impartiality, second

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equanimity. These two qualities you possess in a great measure and these will definitely help you in conducting the deliberations of this House and this House will set up parliamentary traditions which will be of immense benefit to the millions outside who expect us to do our service."

* SRI V. S. SIVAPRAKASAM :—" Mr. Speaker, Sir, I take this opportunity to congratulate you on your election to this high office of the Speakership. As a member representing the most unfortunate classes of the people, namely, the Scheduled Castes, I really feel proud and inspired on your election to this most distinguished and honoured place which you so well deserve. After the Speaker's election yesterday I had occasion to meet some of the members of this House individually and also some of the members of the public. They all expressed joy on your election. They also said that you possessed all the virtues and qualities necessary for discharging the functions of a Speaker. I am therefore confident that you will discharge your duties in the best possible way.

" As a member newly elected to this House I wish to submit to you, Sir, along with my words of congratulations, that there is a tendency in this House and also in Parliament which I noticed when I was a member there, of giving chances for speaking only to a few selected members. I would request you and also the Deputy Speaker to give more chances to the newly elected members like me, especially to members of the Scheduled Castes to express the grievances of the community which they represent.

" Sir, I join in the remarks made by my hon. Friend, Sri Sahajananda, that your virtues and qualities invoked the blessings of God and God aided you in your election as Speaker. With these few remarks I congratulate you again and also congratulate the Deputy Speaker on his election to that office."

SRI R. SIDDANNA GOWD :—" Mr. Speaker, Sir, I heartily join my hon. friends in offering my felicitations on your election to the Speakership of this august Assembly. You held that exalted office in the past with distinction. I trust you will occupy that post now with equal distinction and discharge your onerous duties with fairness and impartiality both to the hon. Members on this side and those on the Government side."

* SRI K. KOTI REDDI :—" Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have great pleasure in congratulating you on your election as Speaker. I had occasion to work under you for about six years. I do not remember any one of us in the Assembly had any occasion to be displeased with you. To be quite correct, I may say there was one member who had some grievance against you so far as I know and that was myself. You generally chose the last moments of any debate to call me to speak and gave me generally only five minutes. I know, Sir, the time at your disposal was always very limited and so you selected some of us who used to take a long time to speak at the

last moment. But I can confidently say I had no occasion to be displeased with you on that account. Sir, your genial temper, your thorough knowledge of parliamentary procedure, particularly your thorough acquaintance with May's 'Parliamentary Practice' made you a good Speaker. You have always tried to be impartial between member and member and between party and party. This is a great trait in a Speaker. I believe, Sir, you are the author of the 'Point of Information' procedure. In your anxiety to help members, particularly the members of the Opposition, you created many occasions to so adjust the time and also the procedure under the rules that no member had any occasion to be dissatisfied with your rulings. I hope, Sir, you will carry on the traditions that you have built up during the past six years. I know the place you occupy is a very honoured place, but at the same time, it also carries with it very heavy responsibilities. From the experience we had had during the past six years I have not the least doubt that you will safeguard the privileges of the members and maintain the traditions of this House. I once again offer my hearty congratulations to you, Sir, and also to Mr. Bhaktavatsalu Nayudu, who was once my colleague, on his election as Deputy Speaker."

1 p.m. SRI V. R. KRISHNA AYYAR :—"I would like to congratulate you, Mr. Speaker, on your re-election. In doing so I wish to add something to what the other speakers have touched upon. We always look upon you, Sir, as the custodian of the rights and privileges of the members both inside the House and outside. I would request you to see to it that our rights and privileges as hon. Members of this House are not in any way interfered with by the executive authority, be they the Police or the Government.

"I should like you to exercise your authority in such a way that you may be looked upon as the embodiment of impartiality, trying to uphold the dignity and authority of the House. We also consider you as the custodian of our rights and privileges. In this connexion I wish to emphasize that no one either here or outside should take your victory in the election of Speaker as signifying success for a particular party or any group. I say, Sir, that your election as Speaker of this Assembly is mainly to protect the dignity of the House and regulate its business in a fitting manner. It is not a matter for self-satisfaction or self-glorification for any party or group. In fact every member of the House has a right to consult the Chair in the proper exercise of his rights and privileges. I therefore wish to bring to your notice that we, the members of this House, whether we supported your candidature in the election or not, do look upon you now as the representative of the whole House and I am sure, Sir, that you will extend to us the same justice that you extend to the other members, be they efficient in argument or able politicians.

"I may also bring to your notice, earnest consideration and anxious thought the importance of our privileges and conveniences as members of the Legislature. In this connexion I may refer to the absence of a library near at hand for hon. Members to

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consult and study parliamentary procedure. As you are no doubt aware now, most of us are new to this House. We are not much concerned, Sir, with the precedents set up in parliamentary procedure either in England or in other countries even though a study of them may be useful to us. Indeed we are more particularly concerned with the creation of precedents which are suited to those people who come direct from the soil. In doing so it might be of very great use to the hon. Members of this House to refer to the parliamentary practice which obtains in foreign countries. A library located in our immediate vicinity would greatly facilitate that purpose. I understand, Sir, that a library for the convenience of the legislators is situated far away in Fort St. George. I am sure, Sir, that you will bestow your immediate thought and earnest attention to the question of shifting that library to this House so that members who remain in this Chamber from 11 a.m. to 5 p.m. may have facilities for consulting books and doing some research in their respective fields. Sir, this is not an arena for debating on procedures and the like and indulging in wordy warfare. We are here on a serious business, for discharging the duties expected of us, for helping the constituencies which we represent here, for redressing their grievances and doing our bit in shaping the policies of Government on correct lines. I am sure, Mr. Speaker, that you will help us in the discharge of our duties in a satisfactory manner.

"I once again congratulate you, Mr. Speaker, and the Deputy Speaker on your election to the high offices of Speaker and Deputy Speaker."

SRI BOJJA APPALASWAMY :—"అధ్యక్షా, మీరు ఈ సభానాయకుడుగా ఎన్నికకావడం ఆంధ్రదేశానికే గాకుండా యావద్భారతదేశానికి గర్వించదగిన విషయము. భారతదేశ నూతన రాజ్యాంగ చట్టం ప్రకారము తొలిసారిగా శాసన సభలో సభానాయకత్వానికి నిన్న జరిగిన మహత్తర పోరాటములో మీరు సభానాయకుడుగా ఎన్నికైనందున ఆంధ్ర ప్రజానీకమే కాకుండా యావద్భారత ప్రజలందరు కూడా గర్వించదగిన విషయము. మీరు గత 5 సంవత్సరములుగా స్పీకరుగా యుండి అతి సమర్థతతోను, నిష్పక్షపాత బుద్ధితోను ఆ పదవిని నిర్వహించి, ఇప్పుడు మరల ఈ సందర్భములో ఎన్నికైనందుకు మద్రాసు రాష్ట్ర నిమ్నజాతుల తరఫున నా ధన్యవాదాలు అర్పిస్తున్నాను.

"ఈ సందర్భమున ఒక విషయము చెప్పదలచుకొన్నాను. మద్రాసు రాష్ట్ర శాసన సభలో శాసన సభ్యుల సంఖ్యలో రమారమి 5 వ వంతు మంది నిమ్నజాతుల సభ్యులున్నప్పటికి, పూజ్యులు, గౌరవనీయులైన మద్రాసు ముఖ్యమంత్రి ఒక్క హరిజన సభ్యునికే మంత్రి పదవిని ఇచ్చినందుకు మాకు చిన్నతనంగా ఉన్నదని చెప్పి మనవి చేస్తున్నాను. హరిజనుల సంఖ్య 5 వ వంతు ఉండడమేగాకుండా, రాష్ట్రములోని జనాభాలోను, శాసన సభలోను హరిజన సభ్యుల సంఖ్య 5 వ వంతు ఉన్నది గనుక, కనీసము ఇద్దరు హరిజన మంత్రులనైనా నియమించవలెనని కోరుచూ, ఇకమీదట హరిజనుల విషయమై ఇటువంటి అన్యాయాలేమి జరుగకుండా చూడవలసిందనిగుండా కోరుచున్నాను.

[Sri Bojja Appalaswami] [7th May 1952

"మీరు ఈ సభానాయకుడుగా ఎన్నికైనందుకు మరల మా మెడ్యూలు కాస్టు ఫెడరేషన్ తరఫున ధన్యవాదాలు అర్పిస్తున్నాను."

* SRI E. L. RAGHAVA MUDALIAR :—" Mr. Speaker Sir, let me congratulate you on your re-election to the Speakership of this august Assembly. Your re-election is not a trial of strength between parties as the Leader of the House was pleased to characterise it. But I take it that your re-election is the direct consequence of your capacity, impartiality and your zeal for safeguarding the privileges of the hon. Members of the Legislature. Therefore, I take it that it is not a trial of strength between parties. Let me congratulate you, Sir, again on your re-election because it is not an ordinary thing to be re-elected to this historic Assembly. This is the first Assembly which has come into existence on the basis of the adult franchise guaranteed under the new Constitution.

" Most of us, as you are aware, are new to this Assembly and are not acquainted with the parliamentary procedure obtaining in this House. As a practising lawyer I am accustomed to rules and procedure in courts; but I find on coming here that the procedure followed here is quite strange and entirely new to me. But we shall all adjust ourselves and on behalf of the new members of this House, I would request you, Mr. Speaker, to be indulgent towards us and be the zealous guardian of our rights and privileges as hon. Members of this House. In this connexion I wish to bring to your notice two interesting points.

" Yesterday we were subjected to a strange experience and humiliation. When I was entering the Assembly premises along with another hon. Member of this House we were stopped at the gates of the Government Estate and asked to show our *bona fides* as members of the Legislature. I am not complaining about the orders passed in this connexion. What I regret to note is that we have not been supplied by the office with any identification cards or any badge to distinguish ourselves from the rest. As such we were stopped at the gates and only by the discretion exercised by the head constable we were at last allowed to enter the Assembly. I would earnestly request you, Sir, to see to it that we are not subjected to such humiliations hereafter.

" Another request that I would make is, that most of us being professional men, viz., practising lawyers, we would like to have sufficient notice of the duration of the session. For instance, we all came here thinking that the present session would end by the 10th, but we are now told that it is likely to extend beyond the 12th or the 13th."

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM :—" That has been arranged to suit the convenience of the Opposition members."

* SRI E. L. RAGHAVA MUDALIAR :—" I am not complaining. My only request is that hon. Members may be given sufficient notice so that they can make suitable arrangements for their other business.

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"I congratulate you once again, Sir, on your re-election. Let me also extend my congratulation to the Deputy Speaker, Sri Bhaktavatsalu Naidu, who has had a long experience of the Legislative Assemblies and Local Boards."

* SRI N. GOPALA MENON :—"Mr. Speaker, Sir, I thank you for giving an opportunity to join in the chorus of congratulations that is coming to you from all sides of the House. In conformity with the best traditions of Speaker you stood for election as an Independent candidate with no party label attached to you. You have never seen things through the coloured glasses of party politics; but you have been looking at things in the cold light of reason and commonsense. It would perhaps have been even better if you had been elected unanimously as the Speaker of this House. But it has not been possible in the present circumstances. With the inauguration of the New Constitution, with the new wave of enthusiasm prevailing in the country and with the springing up of new parties, there is bound to be more than one aspirant for this responsible office. I am glad that the choice has fallen on one who has presided over the old Assembly.

"I had occasion to see you function in a somewhat similar capacity as the Mayor of the Corporation of Madras, of which I, along with two hon. Members who are now occupying the Treasury Benches and some other hon. Members of this House, had the honour of being ordinary members. You have always given your rulings not to please the executive but in conformity with the wishes of the members of the House and in accordance with the dictates of your conscience. I am sure, Sir, that you will certainly be the guardian angel of our rights and privileges as hon. Members of this House. People have different conceptions of their own regarding rights and privileges. It is for you, Sir, to guide them properly and see that the rights of the members are safeguarded.

"Sir, I also congratulate the Deputy Speaker, Sri B. Bhaktavatsalu Nayudu, who, I am sure, will, under your leadership, be able to achieve great results and in an abundant measure. I congratulate both of you, Sir, on the distinguished offices which have been conferred on you by this House and I am sure that the rights and privileges of the Members of this House will be uppermost in your minds." 1-15 p.m.

MR. SPEAKER :—"It appears we are not going to have the afternoon session to-day. So, I will allow one or two more members to speak and after the replies to the congratulatory speeches, the Bill on the agenda will be formally introduced by the Hon. Minister in charge and the House will then adjourn. I hope, hon. Members will remain in their seats till the Hon. Minister introduces the Bill."

* SRI. M. P. PERIASAMI :—"கனம் தலைவர் அவர்களே! நமது சென்னை மாகாணத்தின் சட்டசபை சபாநாயகராக தாங்கள் இரண்டாம் தடவையாக ஒரு ஹரிஜனனாக இருந்தும் தேர்ந்தெடுக்கப்பட்டிருப்பது குறித்து நாங்கள் ரொம்பவும் சந்தோஷம் அடைகிறோம். அதோடு கூட நமது

[Sri M. P. Periasami] [7th May 1952

பழம்பெரும் தலைவர் கனம் ராஜாஜி அவர்கள் மந்திரி சபையை அமைத்திருக்கும்போது தாங்கள் இந்த சட்டசபைத் தலைவராக தேர்ந்தெடுக்கப்பட்டிருப்பது மிகவும் பாராட்டவேண்டிய விஷயமாகும். மற்ற மாகாணங்களைக் காட்டிலும் இந்த மாகாணத்திலேதான் ஹரிஜனங்களுக்கு அதிகமான வசதிகள் முன்னேறுவதற்கு அளிக்கப்படுகின்றனயென்பதற்கு இது ஒரு சான்றாகும். காந்தீஜீ என்ன கனவு கண்டாரோ அதை பூரணமாக நிறைவேற்றுவதற்கு வேண்டிய எல்லா காரியங்களையும் செய்யவேண்டும். ஹரிஜனங்கள் இந்தியாவின் ஜனாதிபதியாகக்கூட வரத் தக்க நிலையில் முன்னேறவேண்டுமென்று நமது தேசத் தந்தையார் காந்தீஜி எண்ணிய எண்ணம் ஈடேறும் என்பதிற்குச் சான்றாகத்தான் இன்று சென்னை மாகாணத்திலே அமோகமான வோட்டுகளை வாங்கிக்கொண்டு எதிர்ப்பு இருந்தபோதிலும் ஹரிஜனனாகிய நீங்கள் இரண்டாம் முறையாக சென்னை சட்டசபை சபாநாயகர் தேர்தலில் வெற்றிபெற்று வந்திருக்கிறீர்கள் என நான் கருதுகிறேன். நானும் ஒரு ஹரிஜனன் என்ற முறையிலே அதிகமான சந்தோஷத்தையும் அடைகிறேன். தங்களுக்கு எதிர்ப்பு இருக்காது. ஒரு ஹரிஜன சபாநாயகரை சென்னை மாகாணம் போட்டியின்றி தேர்ந்தெடுத்தது என்ற கௌரவம் இந்த மாகாணத்திற்குக் கிடைக்குமென்று எண்ணினேன். ஆனால், எதிர்க் கட்சியார் உங்களுக்குப் போட்டியாக ஒருவரை நிருத்தினார்கள். அதன் மூலம் என்ன விளங்குகிறதென்றால் காங்கிரஸ் கட்சி ஒன்றுதான் மகாத்மா காந்தியின் எண்ணப்படியே ஹரிஜனங்களுக்கு அதிகமான சலுகைகளைக் கொடுக்கிறார்களே தவிர மற்ற யாரும் ஹரிஜனங்களுக்கு உதவி செய்யக்கூடிய கொள்கையைக் கொண்டவர்கள் அல்ல என்பதுதான் தெளிவாகத் தெரிகிறது. எங்கள் ஹரிஜனத் தலைவராகிய உங்களுக்குப் போட்டியாக ஜனநாயக ஐக்கிய முன்னணி கட்சியார் ஒருவர் பெயரை பிரேரேபித்திருந்தாலும் கனம் ராஜாஜியைத் தலைமையாகக் கொண்ட காங்கிரஸ் கட்சியானது ஒரே மூச்சாக தங்கள் வோட்டுக்களை சுயேச்சையாளராகிய உங்களுக்குக் கொடுத்து தேர்ந்தெடுத்ததைப் பற்றி நான் சந்தோஷப்படுகிறேன். மேலும் உங்களை வேறு சில கட்சியார்களும் ஆதரித்திருக்கிறார்கள். உங்களை ஆதரித்த எல்லா கட்சிக்கும் நான் ஹரிஜனங்கள் சார்பாக எனது மனமார்ந்த நன்றியைத் தெரிவித்துக்கொள்ளுகிறேன். இந்த சபையில் இப்போது 375 மெம்பர்கள் இருக்கிறார்கள். இவர்கள் எல்லோருக்கும் தாங்கள் பட்சபாதமின்றி நியாயத்தோடு நீதி வழங்கி உங்கள் கடமையை நன்கு செய்வீர்கள் என்ற நம்பிக்கை எனக்குப் பூர்ணமாக உண்டு. அவ்விதமே தாங்கள் நல்ல ஆரோக்கியத்தோடு நீண்ட நாள் உங்கள் சேவையைச் செய்யவேண்டுமென்பதாக நான் கடவுளைப் பிரார்த்திக்கிறேன். அடுத்தபடியாக உதவி சபாநாயகர் ஸ்ரீ பக்தவத்சலு நாயுடுவும் அதிகமான வோட்டுக்களை வாங்கி ஜெயித்திருக்கிறார்கள்.

"உங்கள் இருவரையும் நான் மனமார வாழ்த்திப் பாராட்டுவதோடு, உங்களைத் தேர்ந்தெடுத்த எல்லோருக்கும் எனது நன்றியை மறுபடியும் மனமாரச் செலுத்திக்கொள்ளுகிறேன்."

* SRI T. C. NARAYANA NAMBIYAR:—" ബഹുമാന്യ അദ്ധ്യക്ഷരെ,

താങ്കളും മിസ്റ്റർ ഭക്തവത്സലനായഡുവും അദ്ധ്യക്ഷ-ഉപാദ്ധ്യക്ഷ സ്ഥാനങ്ങളിലേക്കു തിരഞ്ഞെടുക്കപ്പെട്ടതിൽ ഞാൻ നിങ്ങളെ അഭിനന്ദിക്കുന്നു. നാളിതുവരെക്കും സാമാന്യജനങ്ങൾക്ക് അപ്രാപ്യരും ജനങ്ങൾക്കു അതീതരെന്നും ധരിക്കപ്പെട്ട ദുർല്ലഭ ഭാഗ്യവാന്മാരായ പണ്ഡിതന്മാരായിരുന്നു നമ്മുടെ ജനപ്രതിനിധികൾ. എന്നാൽ പ്രായപൂർത്തി വോട്ടവകാശത്തിന്റെ അടിസ്ഥാനത്തിൽ ഇക്കഴിഞ്ഞ തിരഞ്ഞെടുപ്പിൽ സാമാന്യജനങ്ങൾക്ക് തങ്ങളുടെ വോട്ടവകാശം സ്വതന്ത്രമായി ഉപയോഗിക്കുന്നതിന്ന് വിവിധ തടസ്ഥങ്ങൾ ഗവർമ്മെന്റ് വലിച്ചിട്ടിരുന്നുവെങ്കിലും നിരവധി ത്യാഗപൂരിതമായ സമരങ്ങളും രക്തസാക്ഷികളും ഉയർന്നുവന്നതിന്റെ ഫലമായി നേടിയ ഈ വോട്ടവകാശം ബഹുജനങ്ങൾ ബോധപൂർവ്വം ഉപയോഗിച്ചതിന്റെ ഫലമായി യഥാർത്ഥ ജനപ്രതിനിധികളെ ഈ അസെംബ്ലിയിൽ കാണുവാൻ കഴിയും. ശ്രീമാന്മാർ കുഞ്ഞൻ, വടിവേലു എന്നീ കർഷകതൊഴിലാളികൾ ഇവിടെ എം. എൻ. എ. മാരായി ഇരിക്കുന്നുവെന്നുള്ളതു തന്നെ ജനങ്ങളുടെ സമരങ്ങളുടെ നേട്ടമാണ്.

7th May 1952] [Sri T. C. Narayanan Nambiyar]

" സർ, നമ്മുടെ എം. എൽ. എ. മാരിൽ പലരും പാടങ്ങളിൽനിന്നും, വ്യവസായ ശാലകളിൽനിന്നും, പാഠശാലകളിൽനിന്നും, ആഫീസുകളിൽനിന്നും നേരിട്ടുവന്നവരാണ്. നമ്മുടെ അസെംബ്ലി പ്രവർത്തിക്കുന്ന ഈ ഘട്ടം നമ്മുടെ രാജ്യത്തിന്റെ ചരിത്രത്തിൽ അതിപ്രധാനമായതാണ്. ലക്ഷക്കണക്കായ തൊഴിലാളികൾ തൊഴിലില്ലായ്മ മൂലം തെരുവുകളിൽ എടുത്തെറിയപ്പെട്ടിരിക്കുകയാണ്. കൊടുമ്പിരികൊള്ളുന്ന ക്ഷാമം മൂലം ബഹുലക്ഷങ്ങൾ പട്ടിണികിടക്കുകയാണ്—അസെംബ്ലിക്കു പുറത്തുള്ള ബഹുജനങ്ങൾ ഇവിടെ എന്തു സംഭവിക്കുന്നുവെന്നു ഉൽക്കണ്ഠാകുലരായി ഉററുനോക്കുകയാണ്. സർ, അവർ നമ്മുടെ പ്രവർത്തികൾ ഓർത്തും വാർത്തും ഇരിക്കുകയാണ്.

" സർ, ഈ സഭാംഗങ്ങളുടെ പാവനമായ അവകാശങ്ങളുടെ സംരക്ഷകനെന്ന നിലക്ക് അവ കൺമണിപോലെ സംരക്ഷിക്കപ്പെടുവാൻ ഞാൻ അങ്ങയോടു അഭ്യർത്ഥിക്കട്ടെ.

" നമ്മുടെ ഈ സംസ്ഥാനം നാല് വ്യത്യസ്ഥമായ ജനവിഭാഗങ്ങൾ അധിവസിക്കുന്ന നാല് ഭാഷാസംസ്ഥാനമാണ് (തമിഴ്, തെലുങ്ക്, മലയാളം, കന്നടം). സാധാരണ പ്രവർത്തകന്മാരെന്ന നിലക്കു ഞങ്ങളിൽ പലരും നിയമസഭാ പ്രവർത്തനങ്ങളുടെ സാങ്കേതികത്വങ്ങളും ആംഗ്ലേയഭാഷയിൽ സംസാരിക്കുന്നതിനുള്ള പരിചയവും സിദ്ധിച്ചവരല്ല. അതിനാൽ ദേശീയഭാഷയിൽ സംസാരിക്കുവാനും, നടവടികളിൽ പങ്കെടുക്കുവാനും ആയി ആവശ്യമായ സംഘടനാപരവും സാങ്കേതികവുമായ കാര്യങ്ങൾ താങ്കൾ ചെയ്യുമാറാകണം.

" സർ, ഈ സന്ദർഭത്തിൽ ഈ സമാജത്തിന്റെ അവകാശങ്ങളെ സംബന്ധിക്കുന്ന ഒരു സംഗതിയിലേക്കു ഞാൻ അങ്ങയുടെ ശ്രദ്ധയെ ക്ഷണിക്കട്ടെ. ഈ അവകാശം ഗവന്മേണ്ട് ഭാഗത്തുനിന്നും അക്രമിക്കപ്പെടുന്നുണ്ട്. ഒരു ഉദാഹരണം പറയട്ടെ ഇന്നലെ കാലത്തു 10-30 ന്ന് പ്രധാനഗെയിററിൽക്കൂടി ഞാൻ അസെംബ്ലിയിലേക്കു വരികയായിരുന്നു. ആശ്ചര്യകരമാംവിധം അവിടെ പോലീസ്സു ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാർ എന്നെ തടഞ്ഞുനിർത്തി. ആളെ തിരിച്ചറിയുവാനുള്ള കാർഡ് ആവശ്യപ്പെട്ടു. അത്തരത്തിലുള്ള ഒരു കാർഡിനെപ്പററി യാതൊന്നും എന്റെ അറിവിൽവെട്ടിട്ടില്ലാത്തതിനാൽ സ്വാഭാവികമായും എനിക്ക് അവരുടെ ആവശ്യം സ്വീകരിക്കുവാൻ തരമില്ലല്ലോ. സർ, ഈ സംഗതി അപ്പോൾതന്നെ ഞാൻ താല്ക്കാലിക അദ്ധ്യക്ഷരുടെ അടുത്തു നിവേദനം ചെയ്തിരിക്കുന്നു. ഈ സമാജ അംഗങ്ങളുടെ അവകാശം വെട്ടിച്ചുരുക്കപ്പെടുകയൊ അടിച്ചമർക്കപ്പെടുകയൊ ചെയ്യുമ്പോൾ അവിടുന്നു അവരുടെ സഹായാർത്ഥം എത്തിച്ചേരുമെന്നു ഞാൻ പ്രതീക്ഷിക്കുന്നു.

" സർ, എല്ലാ പാർട്ടികൾക്കും അതീതരായി എല്ലാ മെമ്പർമാരുടെയും അവകാശസംരക്ഷകനായിക്കൊണ്ട് അദ്ധ്യക്ഷരും ഉപാദ്ധ്യക്ഷരും പ്രവർത്തിക്കുമെന്നു ഞാൻ ന്യായമായും ആശിക്കുന്നു. ഈ ചെറുഭാഷണത്തിന്നു അവസരം തന്നതിന്നു ഞാൻ നന്ദിപറഞ്ഞുകൊള്ളുന്നു. "

SRI N. N. SUVARNA :—" Sir, at first I did not want to speak, because I thought that only the leaders of the different parties would be asked to speak. But when I saw that every Member who sent a chit was given the indulgence of speaking, I thought I might also join in the chorus of tributes.

" Sir, I feel that by your election as Speaker, the Congress has been given an opportunity of vindicating itself in the matter of following the tradition that was set up by that great and good man, Mahatma Gandhi. You, Sir, had a very distinguished career as a Speaker. You distinguished yourself by your eloquence, efficiency and skill, and your career became noteworthy and thus you forced yourself upon the attention of the Congress Party as well. While supporting your candidature, the Congress has shown that at least in this respect it has followed the traditions left behind by Mahatma Gandhi.

[Sri N. N. Suvarna] [7th May 1952

"Sir, one other remarkable feature which I have noticed is in regard to the way in which you conduct the proceedings of the House. Though I have not been a member of the Assembly before, I had the good fortune of witnessing the last session of the last Assembly, when we came here to exercise our vote for the election of members to the Madras Legislative Council. Sir, you seem to have a tremendous memory for names. I was, in fact, surprised when you were calling out every member by name to speak and in doing so, you even pronounced the prefixes and suffixes of members and thereby you produced in the members a feeling that they were members of a good and happy family. I wish you learn also the names of all of us—these 375 members—and do the same thing, so that we may also feel that we are members of a happy family. In spite of divergent parties holding divergent opinions, it must be agreed on all hands that every one of us is interested in promoting the good of the country. We hope, there will be no clash of interest in this ideal and in spite of our differences of opinion, we should feel like brothers and join together in endeavouring to do things for the good of the country. I am sure, Sir, that the procedure you are following, namely, calling out the members by name, will help us a great deal in promoting a homely atmosphere. I am sure that when next time—after the term of this House is over—you stand for election as a member, you will be once again elected to this House and then re-elected also as a Speaker without any opposition."

SRI G. NARAYANASWAMY NAIDU :—"கனம் தலைவர் அவர்களே! தாங்கள் சபாநாயகர் தேர்தலிலே வெற்றிபெற்றதைக் குறித்து உங்கள் சமூகத்தைச் சேர்ந்தவர்களும், மற்றவர்களும் உங்களை வெகுவாகப் பாராட்டினார்கள். எனக்குத் தெரிந்த வரையில் அந்தப் பதவிக்கு தாங்கள் மிகவும் தகுதி வாய்ந்தவர்கள் தான் என்ற முறையில் நானும் என் பாராட்டுதலை தங்களுக்குத் தெரிவித்துக்கொள்ளுகிறேன். மேலும் உங்களை எங்கள் கட்சியினர் ஒரே மூச்சாகத் தேர்ந்தெடுத்ததற்காக நான் மிகவும் பெருமைப்படுகிறேன். நேற்றைய தினம்வரை தங்களை காங்கிரஸ் கட்சியைச் சேர்ந்தவர்களாகக் கருதி, தேர்தலில் கூட மற்றொருவரை போட்டியாக வைத்த மற்ற கட்சியினர் இன்றைய தினம் தாங்கள் தேர்ந்தெடுக்கப்பட்ட பின் கட்சி, ஜாதி பிரிவின்றி தங்களை பாராட்டும் உரையில் அவர்களும் கலந்து கொள்ளும்படி சந்தர்ப்பம் ஏற்பட்டதற்காக நான் மிகவும் சந்தோஷமடைகிறேன். உங்கள் வெற்றியைக் குறித்து சில ஹரிஜன மெம்பர்கள் தங்கள் மகிழ்ச்சியை அதிகமாகத் தெரிவித்துக்கொண்டார்கள். ஆனால் இன்று எங்கள் ஜில்லாவிலே ஹரிஜனங்கள் சட்டத்தினால் ஆளப்படுகிறார்கள். ஆனால் அவர்களுக்கு ஆதரவு கொடுக்கக்கூடிய சட்டம் எதுவுமேயில்லை யென்பதை நான் இந்த சந்தர்ப்பத்தில் ஞாபகப்படுத்துகிறேன். அதற்காக உங்களுடைய சக்தியையும், திறமையையும் போதுமானபடி உபயோகிக்கவேண்டுமென்று நான் விண்ணப்பித்துக் கொள்ளுகிறேன்.

"அடுத்தபடியாக டெபுடி சபாநாயகர் அவர்களுக்கும் என் பாராட்டுதலை—நான் தெரிவித்துக்கொள்ளுகிறேன். அவரைப்பற்றி பாராட்டிப்பேசியவர்கள் அவர் இந்தப் பதவிக்கு மிகவும் தகுதி உடையவர் என்பதாகக் கூறினார்கள். கடைசியாக உங்கள் இருவருக்கும் எங்கள் ஜில்லாவின் சார்பாக நான் பாராட்டுதலைத் தெரிவித்துக் கொள்ளுகிறேன்."

1-30 p.m. * SRI S. T. ADITYAN :—"Sir, I rise to congratulate you and the Deputy Speaker and in doing so I want to put before you a

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suggestion—I think a useful suggestion—for what it is worth. While I was a Member of the Central Legislative Assembly, I was one of the Whips of a party and in that capacity very often it was my duty to hunt up for precedents of rulings from the Chair to help the Speaker. There was a particular reference book which, if I remember aright, was called 'Rulings from the Chair'. Of course, I was not confining myself to that book only. I used to do laborious research into voluminous books published under the authority of the various Governments for hunting up the decisions of the Chair. I may tell you, Sir, that to my very pleasant surprise I found that most of the appropriate decisions were from my home State. The decisions given by you were to the point, clear, concise and definite. You have taken very great pains to study the Parliamentary procedure of various countries and given your opinion on various points. May I suggest to you that it will be of lasting benefit to us and to our successors if your rulings are published in a book form? I think the Government will take note of my useful suggestion and take early action upon it. With these words, I congratulate you and the Deputy Speaker."

MR. SPEAKER :—"The Hon. the Chief Minister."

SRI P. RAMAMURTHI :—"I rise on a point of order, Sir. Congratulatory speeches are being made by the Members of the Assembly. It is not proper that the Hon. the Chief Minister, who is not a Member of the Assembly, should be called upon to speak."

MR. SPEAKER :—"The Hon. the Chief Minister who is an hon. Member of the Legislative Council can speak in both the Houses. There is a difference in practice between England and our country."

SRI P. RAMAMURTHI :—"He can address both the Houses on questions of Government policy. I don't think the Hon. the Chief Minister has anything to do with the election of the Speaker and the Deputy Speaker of the Assembly and that it is in order for you to call upon him to speak."

* THE HON. SRI C. RAJAGOPALACHARI :—"Sir, the last speaker Mr. Adityan referred to the compilation of a book of your rulings and I am sure that your last ruling will go as an important item in that book. I have no doubt that Mr. Adityan's suggestion will find ample scope for execution, because there are quite a large number of members in the House now who will be quite ready, vigilant and skilful enough to raise in this Housue every point of order that can arise anywhere in India and we should have a ready-made precedent for every such point of order.

"Coming back to the point on which I rose before I was interrupted, let me express my gratitude for your giving me an opportunity to participate at the conclusion of this pleasant item in our agenda. My mind goes back to many, many years ago when you and I worked together for removing the disabilities of classes which were kept apart from society in our country. I did not then realize

or imagine that we would reach a stage, within so short a period and in my own life, when we would see one who was suffering under the disabilities referred to in those great meetings of ours at Poona and elsewhere, occupying the Chair in the Legislative Assembly of one of the premier States of India by the vote of the people and the representatives of the people. An impetus has again been given in world affairs to the principle of *apartheid* and therefore I think it is a great event in our country that you, who were elected for a reserved seat for the Scheduled Classes, have, by the vote of the representatives of the people in the new Legislative Assembly, occupied the post of Speaker, chosen as an impartial arbiter of the rights and privileges of the entire House. It will, I hope, be a lesson to those nations who still believe in the principle of *apartheid*.

"Much has been said about the privileges of the House and your being a guardian thereof. There was no need whatsoever to have any doubt on that point. The Government is an organ of society and this House is an integral part of Government and of society. The fullest and freest deliberation in this House is one of the fundamentals on which the welfare of the nation is based and the Speaker is there to guard and protect that full and fundamental liberty which this House and every section of this House should enjoy. If I repeat this very trite observation, it is because of too much protestation by Members from all parts of the House. I sense a doubt in their mind and I wish to remove it. I do not think any one need have any doubt that you will have, even for a moment, any difficulty in being impartial and giving just rulings on every point raised, and maintaining not only the dignity of the House but also the fullest liberty of the House. Let it not be thought that only a minority is to have liberties. Let it not be thought that only the Opposition should have liberties. This is what I wish to point out, for I think, we have arrived at a time when the majority may lose its rights and when the Government may lose its liberties and therefore I think it is apt that I should sound a note of caution. Even in the reorganization of our society, it looks as if women will get the upper hand and not merely equality in society. Some Member remarked in the course of his speech felicitating you that I was a tough man in regard to the rights of women. I am a tough man really in the protection of the rights and duties of women. Let it not be thought that I would stand in the way of their progress or welfare. Of course, in the rising tide of any movement which is in dynamic motion, an inferiority complex is developed during the period of motion. Once the level is reached, there will be no difficulty and there will be no mutual suspicion.

"You, Sir, are now in charge of a House whose composition is very different from what it was in 1937. In 1937 the Government had such a large majority and the Opposition was so small that the majority was apt to forget even the very existence of the Opposition and the Speaker and all of us had to be very vigilant in order to guard the minority against the large Government majority.

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But now, Sir, I think there is very little for you to do. There are so many guardians of the privileges of the House in the House itself and every one of them has got the eye of an eagle on the rights and responsibilities of the House, and there is no reason therefore for Members to be reminding you of your duties regarding the protection of the liberties of the Members of the House. In fact, I think the Government will do well to copy the example of the Opposition and be vigilant to protect its own rights. The Speaker's burden in this respect has been very considerably reduced by reason of the strength of the Opposition.

"I was very glad to note—I am speaking as an individual and as an old gentleman—the tone of the congratulatory speeches made by the young Members of the House. I had no apprehension on the point. Still I should like to express my pleasure to see the actual fact apart from hopes and expectations. I was very pleased to see the manner in which Member after Member expressed the uttermost confidence in your sense of justice and to notice their loyalty in respect of the dignity, privileges and decorum of the House.

"Let me refer to what Mr. Nagi Reddi said in the course of his speech. He said—in my opinion very rightly—that we should maintain not only the traditions of Parliament as they grew in other countries especially Great Britain, but also our own independent traditions. I entirely agree and let me state more explicitly that we have to maintain not only the traditions culled from Parliamentary reports and Constitutional books but we have also to maintain the great traditions of our own country. We have our culture to maintain, we have our ideals to maintain in every walk of life including legislative work. We have to maintain loyalty to the true traditions of our country and to the true culture of our country and observe decorum and dignity in every conduct of ours. I hope that what happens in this House will not in any manner be different from what our ancient and recent forefathers expected and our posterity would expect from representatives of our great State in the Legislature, apart from any tradition, custom or precedent that we could cull from May's 'Parliamentary Practice' or any other book.

"I wish to add a remark about the Deputy Speaker particularly. 1-45 p.m.
My congratulations are as warm to him as to you—not on his success in an election but on his occupying one of the highest seats of dignity and authority in our country. The Deputy Speaker has a more difficult task than you. The Deputy Speaker also is an old friend of mine. He was a colleague in the old Assembly where I sat fifteen years ago. He was a colleague sitting on the opposite side as the hon. Member Mr. Viswanatham is sitting to-day on the opposite side. Mr. Bhaktavatsalu Naidu, the present Deputy Speaker, made no mean contribution to the debates from the Opposition in those days, and it was just for this reason that I hailed his candidature for the Deputy Speakership of this House. If I say his task is more difficult than yours, it is for this reason. The Speaker is Speaker for all time in the House, but the Deputy

Speaker has to play a double role. He has very often to sit in the House, and defend policies or attack policies as an ordinary Member of this House. He has occasionally to answer your call to occupy your Chair, and then he will have to forget his politics and maintain the dignity and impartiality of the office of Speaker. I have seen this legerdemain done very well indeed by our colleagues in Parliament and other legislatures. They totally forget their own points of view when they sit in the Chair as Deputy Speaker, and they maintain discipline and control the House as if they had no opinions at all and as if they had always been Speakers. The new Deputy Speaker will have to do this. It is very difficult to forget what one has in one's own mind in regard to points and views. It is very difficult to put them aside and be a stern judge without fear or favour, and that is the difficult role which Mr. Bhaktavatsalu Naidu has been asked by the House to perform and fulfil. In congratulating him, I remind him of the difficulty and forewarn him so that he may perform his functions to the satisfaction of every section of the House.

"I will not detain the House any longer except to say this. I tender my congratulations to you and to the Deputy Speaker without any strings attached. (Laughter.) Hon. Members have been making speeches and offering congratulations as if it were a small debate on the budget or on the Address of the Governor or as if it were a general debate on policy. I do not think I should do that. I congratulate you without reference to any of the policies of the Government or any of the policies of the Opposition. With these words, Sir, I once more give you and the Deputy Speaker my felicitations and my warmest personal congratulations."

SRI B. BHAKTAVATSALU NAIDU :—"Mr. Speaker, Sir, I thank most heartily the Members of this House for electing me as Deputy Speaker of this first Assembly constituted under the new Constitution. I am also very thankful to the Hon. the Chief Minister and the Leaders of other parties and to other friends who spoke about me and paid their compliments to me and the Hon. Speaker. I can assure hon. Members that I will discharge my duties, with the co-operation of hon. Members, to the entire satisfaction of the House without fear or favour. Finally, I wish to thank one and all for having given me this opportunity to serve as Deputy Speaker of this House, especially the Hon. Chief Minister who congratulated me most warmly."

* MR. SPEAKER :—"I am thankful to all the hon. Members —even to those who have not voted for me—for electing me a second time to the Chair. I am not delivering an extempore speech as hon. Members would now see that I am reading a written speech. As soon as our venerable Chief Minister became the Leader of the Congress Party, I was quite sure of my success in this election. For a gentleman, who brought success to me in the last Speaker's election by putting me up against the official nominee

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of the Congress, the success in this election would not be a difficult one. So, I was so sure of my success that I wrote my speech in a mood of complacency and I am reading it.

"The House would remember that I contested the general election as a non-party candidate. The Congress and the Socialist Parties were kind enough not to put up any candidate against me. Hon. Members may ask me why the Speaker's seat should be left uncontested. The answer to this was given by Speaker Gully when he sought re-election in his constituency. He says—

'The first reason was that the English people were in the main lovers of fair play, and that it had struck them as being a somewhat unfair spectacle to see someone who, in the public interest, was disabled from protecting himself by the ordinary weapons of political warfare, exposed to an attack and unable to defend himself. A Speaker could not withdraw from the political arena. On the contrary, he must be a Member before he was a Speaker, but he was disarmed. It had occurred to our fathers and forefathers that it was unfair to put a man disarmed in the middle of a ring, and that the proper course was not to subject him to the conditions of a contest. That appeared to some people of the present day to be a quixotic piece of generosity. He hoped there would be some generosity left still in public life.'

"Hon. Members may ask me, simply because a Member has been elected a Speaker, should he be returned uncontested to the Legislature, however unpopular he may be. I do not for a moment say that an unpopular Speaker's seat should be left uncontested. Regarding my election, I must tell the House that I was elected with such a thumping majority that all my opponents lost their deposits. By this, hon. Members may learn whether I am popular or unpopular.

"When I sought re-election to the Chair, I thought I would be elected unopposed. I wish to remind my hon. Friend Mr. Viswanatham that, while delivering the valedictory speech in the last Assembly, he said, that 'The new and expanded House should have the benefit of my service.' I hope he remembers this."

SRI T. VISWANATHAM :—"Yes, Sir."

MR. SPEAKER :—"He extolled me to such a degree that I thought that he would propose my name for the Speakership but I was quite disappointed. (Laughter.) My surprise was all the greater when I heard that Mr. Prakasam, who used stronger words than Mr. Viswanatham about my ability to occupy the Speaker's Chair in the last Assembly, was not in my favour in this election. Probably they may say that party discipline or the desire of the constituency made them oppose my candidature for the Speakership. This reminds me of Edmund Burke's famous speech at Bristol. He said—

'It ought to be the happiness and glory of a representative to live in the strictest union, the closest correspondence and the most unreserved communication with his constituents. Their wishes ought to have great weight with him; their opinion high respect; their business unremitting attention. It is his duty to sacrifice his repose, his pleasures, his satisfactions to theirs; and above all, ever, and in all cases, to prefer their interest to his own. But his unbiassed opinion, his mature judgment, his enlightened conscience, he ought not to sacrifice to you, to any man, or to any set of men living. These he does not derive from your pleasure; no, nor from the law and the constitution. They are a trust from Providence, for the abuse of which he is deeply answerable. Your representative owes you not his industry only, but his judgment; and he betrays, instead of serving you, if he sacrfices it to your opinion.'

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"Now, as I am elected I do not bear any ill-will towards anybody. The House would remember that for the last 5½ years I was emulating the admirable qualities ascribed to the Speakers in England by Michael Macdonagh in his Book, '*The Speaker of the House*', in which he says, 'The Speaker is always accessible. He is the friend of every Member and every section of the House. His experience and counsel are at the service of all in doubt or difficulty about a point of order or a motion or a Bill . . . If a Member is in trouble about anything he can go at once to the Speaker and privately get his advice. Constantly during a sitting, Members may be observed coming to the Chair for a conference with the Speaker on points of procedure or as to the action properly to be taken in some matters of business or as to their claims to be called upon to address the House.'

"Let me assure this House that I shall be the friend and guide of all sections in this House. New Members who are desirous of meeting the speaker need not have the mental worry felt by Gladstone, who, in his autobiography, says—

'The first time that business required me to go to the arm of the Chair to say something to the Speaker who was something of a Keate (the famous whipping Headmaster of Eton), I remember the revival in me bodily of the frame of mind in which a school boy stands before his master'.

"Of the 376 members (it is now 375) 30 were in the last Assembly and some entered this Assembly with Parliamentary and Legislative Council experience. I also know some Members have experience of local administrative councils, such as municipalities, district boards and union boards. There are some who have neither the experience of any Legislature nor of any local board councils. Once a new Member of the House of Commons asked the Clerk of the House of Commons, how to learn the rules of the House'. The Standing Orders of the House of Commons like the rules of our House, which are already sent to the members, contain few rules and are silent about the Parliamentary manners, etiquette and customs. The Clerk replied to the Neophyte by saying, 'by breaking the rules'. What the Clerk of the House of Commons meant was that the Speaker would always help the new Members.

"I must also inform the House that our Legislature Secretariat contains efficient and experienced officers and clerks whose unfailing courtesy and helpfulness would certainly gain the admiration of the Members.

"Our Assembly Rules are very antiquated. They do not contain rules for 'Delegated Legislation'. I hope the Rules would soon be brought up-to-date.

"At present the attendance of Members is marked by an Attender of the Office, the accuracy of which was challenged by some members in the last Assembly. I am told that in certain Legislatures the members are asked to sign their names in an attendance register. I am going to call a meeting of the Leader of the House and Leaders of other parties in my chamber to

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arrive at an agreeable method for marking the attendance of Members. Another frequent complaint from hon. Members in the last Assembly was that the identity of the hon. Members was not known to the constables on duty in the premises of the Legislature and some hon. Members were prevented by the constables from entering the Assembly Chamber. This is the case not in our Assembly alone. I was going through the Parliamentary proceedings in England. I came across instances of the same difficulty in England. In England the constables are not changed as often as they are here. There it appears one constable mistook a new Member for a workman employed on the building and asked that new Member, 'Are you working on the roof, mate'. The Member replied 'No, mate, I am working on the floor'. So this difficulty arose there also."

SRI T. VISWANATHAM :—"What was the year, Sir?"

MR. SPEAKER :—"I do not know the year. But this is written by Mr. H. Snell, M.P., in his book 'Daily Life in Parliament.' So, the difficulty mentioned by hon. Members is not felt here alone but there also. A uniform or a badge can be given to hon. Members. We should find a solution to enable the constables on duty to distinguish the Members from outsiders.

"The new Chamber which we are now occupying becomes hot after a sitting of two hours. I mean the air becomes hot and not the temper of the hon. Members. (Laughter.) The temper of the hon. Members to some extent depends upon the atmospheric conditions of the chamber. I was reading a latest book on Parliament by Sir Herbert Dunnico who has given a fine description of the method adopted in England to keep the chamber of the House of Commons at a particular degree of temperature always. For the benefit of the House I wish to quote him :—

'The number of members in the Chamber at any given time was another matter that had to be considered, for every person gives off a large quantity of heat and moisture in the course of normal breathing. Plant, therefore, has been installed capable of changing the total air content of the chamber ten times in each hour and of replacing all the air in the chamber every six minutes. To secure this uniformity, a man is secreted somewhere in the gallery beside a knob, turning on warmth if twenty members leave the chamber and reducing it when twenty or more members enter it. Should this individual fail to notice the arrival or departure of Mr. Winston Churchill or Mr. Aneurin Bevan all his efforts to preserve a normal temperature may go wrong.' 2 p.m.

"I hope the Hon. Minister for Public Works would devise some method to keep the temperature of the House normal.

"There are some new Members whose names and constituencies are not known to me. It would take some time for me to know their names and constituencies.

"I must say to the credit of the Press in our State, that they were always fair and depicted in their publications a true picture of what had taken place in the Assembly. The relationship between the Press and the Legislature has always been cordial and I hope they would extend to us the same cordiality which they have been extending from the time this Legislature came into existence.

"All the hon. Members have entered the Legislature with the object of doing good to our country. But, they differ as to the way in which they think the Legislature can do good to the country. The object being the same, I hope, this small difference in the method of doing good, would not make the hon. Members lose self-control during debates. The House of Commons is considered the best social club in England and I hope you, hon. Members, would also make our House the best social club in our State.

"I am thinking of sending a circular letter to the hon. Members to ascertain the languages in which they wish to address the House. I hope hon. Members would reply to this letter at the earliest convenience, so that the office can make necessary arrangements for reporters in various languages.

"Lastly, I request hon. Members to co-operate with me in the discharge of my duties as Speaker. Hon. Members may ask me, 'What are the duties of the Speaker?' The Speaker's duties are so numerous that if they are enumerated now, it would be boring and tiresome to the Members. It is already tiffin time now. I would be content to tell the chief duty of the Speaker which has been nicely put by Mr. Gladstone while supporting the candidature of Mr. Peel for the Speakership of the House of Commons. He said—

'There was a time, Sir, when the chief function of the Speaker was to defend the previlege of the House against external attack. Dangers of that kind have passed away and the chief function of the Speaker—one may say, almost practically, the exclusive function of the Speaker is to defend the House against itself. That is to say, to vindicate his authority against every individual Member who may not be sufficiently sensible of his duty. And that function, I am afraid, in modern times, has become still more arduous and difficult than was the original office of the defence against aggression from outside.'

"The chief function of the Speaker, in the words of Mr. Gladstone, is 'to maintain order, decorum and dignity in the House' and I hope I would have the co-operation of all the Members.

"I am thankful to the hon. Members for the good wishes that they have expressed. As I have already said, I hope that our House would be one of the best social clubs in the country. Once again, let me express my thanks to all the hon. Members, including those who have not voted for me, for having elected me a second time as Speaker. (Applause.)

"Let us sit for a few more minutes and finish the rest of the items on the Agenda. Now, the Hon. Minister for Land Revenue will move his motion."

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM :—"Before we go to that, there is a motion standing in my name, Sir."

MR. SPEAKER :—"All right, let the Hon. Minister move his motion first."

III.—GOVERNMENT MOTION *RE* PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE.

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM :—" Mr. Speaker, Sir, I move—

'That, with reference to rule 138 of the Madras Legislative Assembly Rules, this Assembly do proceed on a date to be fixed by the Hon. the Speaker, to elect nine members to be members of the Committee on Public Accounts for the financial year 1952–53.'"

MR. SPEAKER :—" Motion moved—

'That, with reference to rule 138 of the Madras Legislative Assembly Rules, this Assembly do proceed on a date to be fixed by the Hon. the Speaker, to elect nine members to be members of the Committee on Public Accounts for the financial year 1952–53.'"

The motion was carried.

MR. SPEAKER :—" In accordance with the regulations framed by me for conducting elections according to the principle of proportional representation by means of the single transferable vote, I fix 3 p.m., on Thursday, the 8th May, 1952, as the time within which notice of nominations for election to the Public Accounts Committee should reach the Secretary."

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM :—" Sir, we are, I think, sitting on the 12th. So, the time and date may be fixed as 3 p.m. on the 9th instant."

MR. SPEAKER :—" I have no objection. Especially when the time will in effect be extended and not cut short, I don't think there will be any objection to fixing the date as 9th. So I fix 3 p.m., on Friday, the 9th May 1952, as the time within which notice of nominations for election to the Public Accounts Committee should reach the Secretary.

"If the number of candidates exceeds the number of vacancies, viz., nine, there will be an election between 11 a.m. and 3 p.m. on Saturday, the 10th May 1952."

IV.—MESSAGE FROM HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR.

MR. SPEAKER :—" I have to announce to the House the following Message, dated the 30th April, 1952 from His Excellency the Governor :—

'In pursuance of Article 207, clause (1) read with Article 199 (1) of the Constitution of India, I, Sri Prakasa, Governor of Madras, hereby give my recommendation to the introduction in the Madras Legislative Assembly of the Madras Requisitioned Land

(Continuance of Powers) Bill, 1952, and in pursuance of clause (3) of Article 207, I also recommend to that Assembly the consideration of the said Bill.' "

The Hon. Minister for Land Revenue may now move his motion.

V.—GOVERNMENT BILL.

THE MADRAS REQUISITIONED LAND (CONTINUANCE OF POWERS) BILL, 1952 (INTRODUCED)[a].

THE HON. SRI M. A. MANICKAVELU NAICKER :—" Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move—

'*That the Madras Requisitioned Land (Continuance of Powers) Bill, 1952, be introduced.*' "

MR. SPEAKER :—" I will now read out Rule 76 of the Madras Legislative Assembly Rules. It states—

'If a motion for leave to introduce . . . . ' "

SRI T. VISWANATHAM :—" Sir, is it at all necessary to move a motion like the one moved by the Hon. Minister for Land Revenue? "

MR. SPEAKER :—" The Hon. Minister has only moved that the Bill be introduced. We are not going to consider it now. The object of his doing so, is to give some time to the hon. Members to consider the Bill. It is not unparliamentary and there is no harm in his moving that motion. Now, I will read Rule 76 which says—

'If a motion for leave to introduce a Bill is opposed, the Speaker, after permitting, if he thinks fit, a brief explanatory statement from the member who moves and from a member who opposes the motion, may, without further debate, put the question thereon.'

I do not think there is any opposition to the motion. So, I am now going to put the motion to the vote of the House. The question is :

'That the Madras Requisitioned Land (Continuance of Powers) Bill, 1952, be introduced.' "

The motion was carried.

MR. SPEAKER :—" We don't have the afternoon session to-day.

" I wish to point out that there is no proper audibility in the House and we must do something about it. I wish to quote what Sir Herbert Dunnico has said in his new book entitled, 'Mother of Parliaments.' He says—

'Good acoustics are most essential in a debating chamber and this was not one of the outstanding qualities of the old House. This difficulty has been largely overcome not only by placing a microphone between every two members but by making nearly two million tiny holes in the roof well above the echo'.

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[a] Published in the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 1st May 1952.

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We must also do something in this regard. To-day, I was not at all able to hear hon. Members' speeches. Because of poor audibility, there has been some confusion."

"I now adjourn the House till eleven of the clock to-morrow, the 8th May 1952."

The House then adjourned to meet again at 11 a.m. on Thursday, 8th May 1952.

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